WALPOLES' ROYAL IRISH LINEN.

There are only 5 more days of Walpoles' Sale

Considering that during these 5 days every dainty garment of Ladies' Underwear can be purchased at greatly reduced prices, and that afterwards these self-same garments, if any are left, will be much higher in price, the purchases of Ladies during these 5 days should be much more numerous than on any other 5 days—that is if Ladies are still keen after value.

9242.—This is a Nainsook Nightgown, beautifully hand-made and daintily trimmed with Val. lace, with Swiss embroidered Medallions. Sale Price, 22/6

Walpoles' will be pleased to send a selection of Nightgowns, Knickers, Chemises, Camisoles, Combinations, Petticoats, Dressing Gowns, &c., on approval, if desired, carriage paid one way.

New Customers are asked to send a deposit if goods on approval are required, or cash if an order is given.

WALPOLES PAY CARRIAGE.

Walpoles' Sale
Walpoles' of Dublin.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS. MOTOR CYCLES.

BICYCLES.

WANTED.

VANS, MOTOR & STEAM

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIP, &C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET AND WANTED.

FOR RAILWAY ADVERTISEMENTS SEE PAGE 2.

SPECIAL OUTSIDE ZINC WHITE

Supersedes White Lead for either external or internal painting.
It has equal density with and greater covering capacity than White Lead.
Sold in paste or ready to use.
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SONS and CO., LIMITED
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Tel. No. 3350 (controls 4 lines and private exchange).

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 1.

DENTISTRY.

Printed and Published by the Irish Times, Limited, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin. Tuesday, May 28, 1918.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1½d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918. VOL. LX. NO.—19,093.

CARPETS CLEANED.
CARPETS SHAKEN.
PRESCOTTS'
DUBLIN.
THE LEADING CLEANERS AND DYERS IN IRELAND.
Telephone—571 and 2605.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall, under certain circumstances, give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR

DEANE—April 11, 1918, died as the result of wounds received in action, Captain Gordon Alexander Deane, Royal Irish Fusiliers, eldest son of Dr. Charles C. Deane, Loughgall, Co. Armagh, aged 20 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

McDONNELL—In loving memory of Louis J. McDonnell, Royal Fusiliers, "Qui Si Sano," Blackrock, killed in action, in France, May 29th, 1917. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—May 14, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Anderson, 55 Mount Shannon rd., Dublin, a son.

D'ARCY—May 18, 1918, at 38 Main st., Arklow, the wife of J. J. D'Arcy, a daughter (prematurely).

ROBERTSON—May 26, 1918, at 3 Lower Summerlands, Exeter, Lorna, wife of Commander A. J. Robertson, R.N., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GOALEY and LYDON—May 26, 1918, at St. Patrick's Church, Galway, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. M. Goaley (brother of the bridegroom), Lieutenant M. J. Goaley, M.G.C., to Annie Lydon, daughter of the late Michael Lydon and Mrs. Lydon, Eyre street, Galway.

THRESH and HOSFORD—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, by special licence, at St. Finn Barre's Cathedral, Cork, by Rev. S. N. Dudley, B.A., John William Reginald, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes Thresh, Wells, Somerset, to Annie Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hosford, St. Finn Barre's place, Cork.

DEATHS.

BLANE—May 28, 1918, at Ballydougan, Portadown, Alice, widow of the late Christopher Blane. Funeral to the family burying ground, Newmills, to-morrow (Thursday) at 4 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

COMYN—May 24, 1918, at his residence, Loughrask House, Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare, James P. Comyn. Deeply regretted. R.I.P.

GILMORE—May 27, 1918, at Drumcrowie, Malin, Co. Donegal, Thomas Charles Gilmore, M.D., M.Ch., late Medical Officer of Malin, aged 80 years. "Asleep in Jesus."

HARDY—May 28, 1918, at Cranna, Portumna, result of accident, Ernest, fourth son of the late Joseph Hardy, J.P., Dartfield, Loughrea, and darling husband of Georgina Hardy. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away." Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 2 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

CONNOR—In affectionate remembrance of Richard Alexander Connor, beloved husband of Mary A. Connor, who died (suddenly) at 100 South Wellington st., Glasgow (late of this city), 29th May, 1917.

Christ shall clasp the broken chain
Closer when we meet again.

"Until the day break and the shadows flee away." Inserted by loving wife and family. American papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 2.

'Phone 276. NICHOLS' 'Phone 276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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(Merrion square).
'Phone—151.

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Funeral and Carriage Establishment, 60 MARLBOROUGH STREET. Telephone—711.

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ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

Chairman of Trustees: JOHN MOONEY, Esq., C.A.O., D.L.

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Two "St. Andrew's" Bursaries, each of the annual value of £12 10s., have been founded at St. Andrew's College by an anonymous donor. They are intended for sons of Ministers who are members of the Synod of Dublin in connection with the General Assembly, or, failing such, for sons of Ministers or Missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Full information regarding the conditions of the benefaction may be obtained from the Headmaster, A. S. M. IMRIE, M.A., B.Sc.

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In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.

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CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.,
42 South Leinster street, Dublin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

£10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to the first person who gives information which will identify the driver and owner of the small 2-seater dark grey or green motor-car, which knocked down and injured a man on Friday, 17th inst., at about 10.45 p.m., on Drumcondra road, near St. Anne's road. The car was occupied by one man, dressed with tweed coat and felt hat, and was proceeding from City towards Whitehall.
H. J. W. Downey, LL.D., Solicitor, 118 Grafton street, Dublin.

FLATS.

NUMBER of Commodious and Luxurious Unfurnished Flats, newly decorated, are available for Letting in the City. Inquiries, by letter only, to 37 South Circular road, Portobello.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL.
SINAI AND PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

It is proposed to erect near JERUSALEM, at the end of the war, a Monument to the memory of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force who have fallen in Sinai and Palestine.

A Fund for this purpose has been opened in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

It is possible that the relatives of Officers and other ranks who have lost their lives in this campaign may also wish to subscribe.

It is requested, therefore, that those desiring to contribute to this Fund will forward subscriptions —limited in the case of relatives of Officers to £1, and of other ranks to 5/—to
MESSRS. COX AND CO., CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W. 1.
Envelopes should be marked "Palestine Memorial."

LOANS on Reversions, Life Interests, Jointures, Ground Rents. Advances also granted, repayable over a term of years, and secured by sureties with Life Assurance.—DAVID DRUMMIE & SONS, Secs., English and Scottish Law Life Offices, 27 Nassau street, Dublin, and 5 Lombard street, Belfast. 'Phones—Dublin, 461; Belfast, 4257.

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FRY'S CAFE, 44 GRAFTON ST. Always Bright and Cheerful. Orchestra 3.30 to 7.30. Under the Direction of Mr. W. S. Nabarro. New Music. Popular Prices. Rapid Service.

BETTY—You can't do better than the best, and I always found Dartry the best.—Dartry Dye Works, Dartry road, Dublin.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. Established 1829.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PERSONAL NOTES of Irish Officers and Men killed and wounded in action appear in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES To-day. Price Twopence.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Diamonds, Silver Plate, Jewellery, Pianos, Bicycles, Furniture, and Valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First-Class Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH ST., 85.

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THE POPULAR PAPER among the men at the Front is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
DAVID PEDLOW, late of Bracely, Churchtown, in the County of Dublin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., C. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors, or to have any claim or demand against the Estate of the said David Pedlow, who died on the 27th day of March, 1918, are required, on or before the 25th day of June, 1918, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, Solicitors for John Douglas and William Robinson, the Executors of the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on the 18th day of May, 1918.

And Notice is hereby given, that after the said 25th day of June, 1918, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice shall have been given and particulars furnished as above required.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1918.
WEBB and WEBB, Solicitors for said Executors, 1 Suffolk street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JAMES M'CABE, late of 59 Harcourt street, Dublin, ex-Sergeant, R.I.C., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise to have claims or demands against the estate or assets of the above-named James M'Cabe, who died on the 6th day of April, 1918, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of July, 1918, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims and demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Patrick M'Cabe, of Lisduff, County Monaghan, the Administrator of the above Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration (Intestate) were granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, King's Bench Division, Probate, on the 10th day of May, 1918.

And Notice is hereby given that after the 1st day of July, 1918, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars have been given as above required.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1918.
R. E. BAILIE and CO., Solicitors for said Administrator, 13 Molesworth street, Dublin, and Castleblayney.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JOHN DUNNE, late of Newtown, Hazelhatch, in the County of Kildare, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the Estate or Assets of the said John Dunne, deceased, who died on the 15th day of January, 1918, are hereby required on or before the 24th day of June next to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for James Dunne and Denis Dunne, the Executors of said Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will of said Deceased was granted in the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice, Ireland, on the 17th day of May, 1918, and in default thereof, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1918.
CASEY, CLAY, and COLLINS, Solicitors for the said Executors, 21 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

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PRINCESS 12 h.p. 2-Seater	£189
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O'Cedar Polishing Mops	3/6, 4/11, 5/11 each
Ronuk Floor Polish	8d., 10d., 1/6 each
Mox, Ebiana, Mansion Floor Polish	1/2 each
Boot Polish—Wren's, Nugget, Max, Cherry	2d., 4d., 7d. each
Jeyes' Sanitary Fluid, 7½d., 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 6/9	each
Oakey's Wellington Knife Powder, 3d., 6d., and 1/-	each
O'Cedar Polish Oil, 8d., 1/-, 2/-, 4/6, 6/9, 10/6	each
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A. W. HEWETT	15 D'Olier Street, Dublin.
T. M. O'CALLAGHAN	23 St. Andrew Street, Dublin.

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N.B.—GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY, BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN OR OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

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BELFAST—106 Royal avenue. 'Phone 1787.
CORK—13 Marlborough street. 'Phone 655.
LONDON—59 Fleet street, Holborn, 596.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, 29th Mar., 1915, South side, Gold Watch, with inscription.—T 545, this office.

LOST, Saturday, 25th, in city, nine 10/- Notes; reward.—T 353, this office.

LOST, in city about 20th April, small Diamond Bird Brooch pheasant, safety pin attached. Reward, 5 Belvedere place.

LOST, in Dublin, Lady's Silver Watch and Mesh Hospital Badge. Finder on returning same to 17 Earlsfort terrace will be rewarded.

LOST, in the city or Phibsborough, by a soldier on leave from France, a Purse, containing notes and silver; reward.—T 479, this office.

LOST, between Lower Baggot st. and Stephen's Green, Purse containing pound note, latch key. Reward. 22 Pembroke road.

LOST, Sunday, Gentleman's Leather Purse, containing £1 note and silver, on top of Dalkey tram, or from Dalkey to top of Killiney Hill; reward.—Conway, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

LOST, Grey Parrot, with red tail. Reward at 25 Upper Elmwood avenue, Ranelagh.

STRAYED, Sable and White Collie Dog, 5 months old. Reward if brought to Benburb, Mounttown, Kingstown.

WILL the Lady who in mistake took from Messrs. Kellett's shop on Friday morning, 17th May, a dark brown silver handled Umbrella, with silver ring to hang on wrist, please return it to Messrs. Kellett's, who will then send it to owner?

SITUATIONS VACANT & AGENCIES

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all Persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., subscribed capital £1,000,000. T. and N. E. Smith, 45 Dame st., Dublin.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Profitable Goods of every kind; Catalogues free.—May, 153 George st., Birmingham.

APPRENTICE Wanted for Office Wanted; must be well connected.—Miss M'Cabe's Bureau, Duke st.

APPRENTICES and Improvers to Dressmaking Wanted. Apply 125 Stephen's Green.

BOOT Department—Smart Junior or Improver Wanted for good class trade, Southern provincial town.—"Z 3375, Improver," this office.

BOY, about 14, Wanted to make himself useful in Light Wholesale Business.—T 296, this office.

BOY Wanted, to make himself useful.—Bryson, 3 Church lane, College Green.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted, apply by letter, stating experience, etc. H. Taylor, Victualler, Bray.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted in a Drapery House for Bought Ledger, Gent or Lady, Protestant; must have good experience; dinner and tea provided; state age and salary.—T 451, this office.

BOY Messenger Wanted, about 15.—Metcalfe's, South Great George's st.

BODICEMAKERS Wanted; also Assistants and Apprentices.—M'Auer, 55 Dawson st.

CONFECTIONER—Wanted at once, young Woman, with experience preferred.—R O 664, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

COMPANION Nurse—Lady required; good salary. Interview Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st.

CHIEF Operator Wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and good electrician. Apply at once Metropole, Talbot st.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Two Ship Draughtsmen Wanted, with all round experience; state age, qualifications, salary expected, and whether disengaged; no persons resident more than ten miles away or already employed on Government work will be engaged.—"Z 5425, Draughtsmen," this office.

DRAPERY—A few experienced young Ladies Wanted, for Blouse, Underclothing, and Millinery Sales; good salary; apply with all particulars.—Box No. 544, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

DRAPERY—Girl Apprentice Wanted (Protestant) (General Sale), good country house (indoor); state age, reference, etc.—"Z 3474, Apprentice," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, experienced Coat and Bodice Makers.—60 South Richmond st.

FANCY Haberdashery—Alex. Moon, Ltd., Galway, require a smart Salesman or Saleswoman as Charge; good stockkeeper. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary (indoor).

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

EASY SHORTHAND—Will you give half-hour a day and 1/5 per week to become a 120-word-per-minute shorthand writer? Dutton's Shorthand consists of 29 characters, 6 rules. Its theory can be acquired in 24 hours. Send two stamps for first lesson.—Dutton's Business College, Desk F 20, Skegness.

GENTS' Outfitting—Salesman required (Protestant). Apply, stating experience and salary.—"Z 3458, Salesman," this office.

GROCERY—Wanted, Junior Assistant, country town; state experience and salary (indoor).—"Z Assistant," this office.

HOTEL Manager required for large Unlicensed Hotel in the Midlands of England; must be ineligible for military service. Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, and enclosing copies of references, to "Z Manager," this office.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Haberdashery—Wanted, young Lady Junior. Apply, stating salary and references. P. Powers, Ltd., Kells, Co. Meath.

HEAD Water Bailiff and Clerk (combined) required for the River Slaney (ineligible for the Army); must be well recommended; salary £80. Apply Hall Date, Newtownbarry.

HOTEL—Wanted, experienced Manageress for Hotel in city. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, and enclose copies of testimonials.—T 378, this office.

IRISH Lady, West Coast England, desires Mother's Help, experienced with children; light housework; charwoman kept; references.—Maxmena, 39 East Beach, Lytham.

JUNIOR Assistant—We have opening for good Man. Apply, with copies of testimonials, stating salary (outdoor), Hoyte, Limited, Sackville st., Dublin.

LADY Typist Wanted for Dublin Office; experienced in type and shorthand writer, with good knowledge of bookkeeping.—T 501, this office.

LADY shorthand Typist, with some experience in commercial office, required for Junior position in city firm; good prospects for suitable candidate. Apply in own handwriting, with full details, stating salary wanted to commence.—T 558, this office.

LADY Typist, experienced, for Insurance Company; Protestant.—T 507, this office.

MILLINERY and Mantles—Saleswoman required (Protestant). Apply, stating experience and salary (indoor).—"Z 3437, Saleswoman," this office.

MOTHER'S Help Wanted; very comfortable home.—T 409, this office.

MILLINERS required at once, permanent; also Improvers.—M. Cathcart, 20 Dawson st.

MESSRS. Chancellor and Son have vacancy for Lady Assistant in their Printing Room. Apply, with copies of references and salary required, to 55 Lower Sackville st.

MANAGERESS Wanted—Competent Manageress for Temperance Restaurant Wanted; must understand confectionery; state experience and salary expected; references essential. Apply to The Galway Restaurant Co., Ltd., 12 William st., Galway.

MOTHER'S Help (Catholic) Wanted, three months, country; small salary; girl kept.—"Z 3527, Help," this office.

MILLINERY, Mantles, Underclothing—Wanted, Head of experience to take charge and buy; must have at least ten years' experience, and accustomed to a good class trade. Apply, stating salary and enclose copy of references. P. Power's, Ltd., Kells, Co. Meath.

MOTHER'S Help Wanted (Protestant), assist with 3 young children; comfortable home; maid kept.—"Z 3557, Help," this office.

MILLINER—Alex. Moon, Ltd., Galway, require a smart Milliner, with good taste, accustomed to a good class trade. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary (indoor).

NIGHT Duty—Wanted, young, good tempered, Protestant Woman, slight hospital training, helpless lady.—T 483, this office.

ONE or two Lady Workers (honorary, if possible) for Work Amongst Soldiers; board and lodging free. Apply, giving clerical reference, to Robinson, Wesleyan Chaplain, Curragh Camp.

PROBATIONERS Wanted, Babies' Home, Belfast, to train as Children's Nurses; 6 months; fee £20 guineas, payable by instalments; posts secured in Home at salary £30-£35. Apply Matron. 24 17

POST Office—Female Assistant, R.C., Wanted, Sub-office; telephone, competent all duties.—T 435, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHY—Wanted, smart Girl, Protestant, for Developing and Velox Printing in city Photographer's Establishment; good salary given to experienced girl.—T 433, this office.

PROBATIONER Wanted, Armagh County Infirmary; three years (certificate given). Apply Matron.

POST Office Department—City Drapery Warehouse requires smart Man to take Charge Post Order Department.—T 555, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHS and Personal Notes of Irish Officers and Men killed and wounded in action appear in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price 2d.

SAWYER—Wanted, capable Man to work push, rack, and bandsaw; good wages. Apply St. John's Mills, Kilkenny.

SMART Girl Wanted as Attendant. Apply Metropole Cinema, Talbot st.

TAILORS—Good Coat-Maker Wanted.—Miller and Co., Commercial House, Bray.

TRAINED Nurse Wanted. Apply, copies of certificates, etc., to Miss Reid, Matron, Northern Nursing Home, Londonderry.

TAILORING—Cutter, experienced, Wanted (immediately), accustomed good class trade, gentlemen's clerical, and ladies' garments. Apply, copy references, to Carrigan, Longford.

TROUSERS and Breeches Machinists and Finishers; highest wages; constant.—T 524, this office.

TYPISTS Wanted—Several vacancies to be filled; good salary, permanent work. Apply, by letter (enclosing stamped envelope), stating full particulars, to Central Employment Bureau, 10 Eustace st., Dublin.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

TRAVELLER—Wanted, Junior for home journey, to call on grocers, etc.; state age, experience, and salary required.—T 410, this office.

TWO Men of experience Wanted for Nolan's House Agency Department, 19 Capel st.

VACANCY in Office near city for respectable Protestant Girl; one residing South side preferred. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected.—"Z 3462, Girl," this office.

WANTED, young Lady Assistant for Confectionery Counter and Tea Rooms, provincial town, North.—"Z 3581, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, a Salesman Collector for the sewing machine trade; salary and commission from the start.—T 486, this office.

WANTED, Boy, also work in garden, milk; Protestant preferred. Apply Glenville Rectory, Fermoy.

WANTED immediately, Protestant Useful Help; early riser; wages £15, rising.—T 520, this office.

WANTED immediately, Probationer Mental Nurse. Apply to Matron, Farnham House, Finglas, Co. Dublin.

WANTED, Bookkeeper and good Correspondent; must have experience. Apply T 455, this office.

WANTED, a competent Milliner. Apply Miss M'Guinness, Dawson st.

WANTED, Coat Makers, Improvers and Apprentices. P.M. Apply Miss Daly, 42 Grafton st.

WANTED, good Pianist, with own repertoire. Apply, between 12 o'clock and 1 p.m., to the Manager, Kingstown Picture House.

WANTED, Useful Help in family where no invalid kept, for housework and to assist with two children; small washing. Apply, stating wages required and references.—T 443, this office.

WANTED, excellent Plain Needlewoman by day; reference.—T 537, this office.

WANTED, Ms. typed to professional in spare time.—T 533, this office.

WANTED at once, for Country Hospital, Staff Sister, to take full charge in Matron's absence; must be fully trained in theatre work.—"Z 3538, Sister," this office.

WANTED, a first class Manageress, Royal Marine Hotel, Kilkee, Co. Clare; must be good bookkeeper.

WANTED, a respectable Vanboy, about 16 years of age; must be well recommended.—Ely Kellett, Ltd.

WANTED, a capable and energetic Storeman, who thoroughly understands the handling and preparing of Irish linens. Reply, giving particulars of experience and salary required.—T 471, this office.

WANTED, smart Girl for City Ironmongery House; must be willing worker, have some experience, and be well recommended; state full particulars.—T 490, this office.

WANTED, smart Girl to Roast Coffee; no previous experience required; must have first class references. Apply, by letter only, stating age, salary, required, to Robert Roberts and Co., Ireland, Ltd., 64 Dame st., Dublin.

WANTED, young Girl, 15 to 18, outdoor, to learn light Business; small salary to commence.—R 673, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

WANTED immediately, competent Dressmaker; able to cut and fit; also Apprentices and Improvers for Millinery Workroom. Apply The Salon, 27 South Anne st.

WANTED, Man competent to Repair Mangles.—T 548, this office.

WANTED, smart Messenger Boy.—53 Haddington road.

WANTED, smart Youth for Institution, about 16; must be Protestant. Apply T 550, this office.

LEGAL.

WANTED, Junior Solicitor's Assistant for provincial office; experienced in County Court, Land Registry, Probate, etc.; shorthand and typewriting essential. State age, religion, experience, and salary expected to "Z 3459, Solicitor's Assistant," this office.

MEDICAL.

CHEMIST—Qualified, young; highest testimonials; Protestant; open to engagement.—T 595, this office.

DENTAL Mechanic disengaged, gold and vulcanite worker.—T 556, this office.

DENTAL Operator Mechanic disengaged; take charge.—T 551, this office.

LADY Assistant, qualified, Wanted for City Pharmacy. Particulars and salary (outdoor) to "Z 3587, Assistant," this office.

L.P.S.I. Wanted, manage country Branch; R.C.; live indoor, diet self; state age, salary, etc.—"Z 3455, Medical," this office.

L.P.S.I., with capital, recently qualified, desires Managership, view succession, or Purchase Going Concern, city or country; replies confidential.—T 445, this office.

MANAGER Wanted for country Medical Hall; satisfactory references.—"Z 3451, Manager," this office.

MEDICAL Hall—Manager Wanted immediately; good salary (outdoor) to suitable man. Apply, giving references, experience, and salary expected, Dr. Mangan, Fermoy.

PHARMACEUTICAL—Wanted, Junior Assistant for Medical Hall in country; state age, religion, and salary expected outdoor, and send references; also an Apprentice, indoor.—"Z 3551, Medical," this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, Medical Hall, Boyle City, requires an Apprentice; outdoor.—T 312, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist Wanted immediately; liberal salary; good home.—"Z 3484, Chemist," this office.

WANTED, first class Pharmaceutical Assistant, for large country town; high class dispensing, front shop, and veterinary experience absolutely essential; no others need apply; send copies of testimonials; liberal salary given.—"Z 3472, Assistant," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AS Companion Help to Catholic lady (preferred), domesticated, gardening; references.—"Z 3456, Help," this office.

ADVERTISER (presently engaged) seeks situation as Charge Hand in the Grocery and Provision Trade; eight years' experience of high class trade; can be well recommended; strict T.T.; salary moderate.—"Z 3425, Employment," this office.

BOOT Salesman Wanted, with life knowledge of all branches of the trade, seeks position; thoroughly efficient window dresser.—T 348, this office.

BOOKKEEPER or Delivery Clerk—Young Man, experienced in bookkeeping and invoicing, also three years' experience of general transport work, desires position as above; excellent references.—"Z 3467, Bookkeeper," this office.

BUSINESS Man, disengaged, desires situation as Clerk or Checker, Salesman or Traveller, furniture trade preferred; good security.—Inquiry, T 498, this office.

COLLECTOR, Timekeeper, Delivery Clerk, Typist, good Accountant—Man of long experience is open to engagement; first class reference, security.—T 314, this office.

COMPANION, Secretary, Lady Help seeks position; teach first lessons; recommended.—"Z 3551, Help," this office.

CONFECTIONERY—Young Lady, with experience, wishes to hear of vacancy in shop or bakehouse.—"Z 3552, Vacancy," this office.

CONSCRIPTION—Gentleman, over military age, many years' business experience, competent Bookkeeper and Cashier, would take place of man of military age willing to volunteer before compulsion is enforced; small remuneration accepted.—T 217, this office.

ENGINEERS' Draughtsman—Youth wishes to become Apprenticed to above, some experience.—T 507, this office.

ELECTRICIAN, Fitter; active young man; experienced power house and general electric work; excellent references.—"Z 3480, Electrician," this office.

EDUCATED Farmer's Daughter, has taken three courses in Domestic Economy, Dairy and Poultry, would supervise farmhouse, dairy, and poultry.—"Z 3535," this office.

GIRL, just left school, would be glad to hear of Office Work—892, Irish Times Office, Ranelagh.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly understands duties; excellent caterer and carver for large establishment; highly recommended; good business capacity.—T 360, this office.

HOTEL Manageress—Lady, young, thoroughly practical, excellent bookkeeper, requires post; best of references.—"Z 3550, Hotel Manageress," this office.

LADY Wants Position of Trust; wide commercial experience; manage small office, bookkeeper, shorthand typist; highest references; some months only.—"Z 3478, Lady," this office.

LADY (by birth), experienced with Poultry, desires post, interested in farm life and gardening.—"Z 3521, Lady," this office.

LADY desires post as Lady Housekeeper Companion, or any position of trust; would accept daily occupation.—333, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

MANAGERESS—Young Lady, eight years' experience in Hotel management, desires change; excellent references; seaside preferred.—"Z 3434, Manageress," this office.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MORAN'S HOTEL
(RECENTLY LICENSED),
TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
ONE OF THE MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED HOTELS IN DUBLIN.
THREE MINUTES from Gt. Northern Terminus.
MODERATE CHARGES.
F. A. MORAN, Proprietor.
Night Porter.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN. LTD.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DUBLIN.
BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, & DINNERS, A LA CARTE or TABLE D'HOTE. Open to NON-RESIDENTS.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, RECEPTIONS, AND BANQUETS, ESTIMATED FOR. ORCHESTRA DAILY. TERMS ON APPLICATION. FREE GARAGE. ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
P. G. BESSON, Managing Director.
Tels. "Hibernia, Dublin." 'Phones 621-623 & 2205.

FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE Visitors to Dublin should stay at the
NORTH STAR HOTEL,
Amiens street—Opposite the Great Northern Railway Terminus.
HOT LUNCHEONS FROM 1 to 3.
Table d'Hote Dinners from 5.30. Afternoon Teas. Wedding Breakfasts.
MISS MacMAHON, Manageress.

MAPLE'S HOTEL,
KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
TERMS FROM £2 16s. 0d. PER WEEK. SPECIAL TERMS FOR OFFICERS AND FAMILIES. FREE GARAGE.

Telephones—1858 and 1859.
Telegrams—"Wicklow Hotel, Dublin."
THE WICKLOW HOTEL,
WICKLOW ST., DUBLIN.
MODERATE in Tariff but FIRST-CLASS in EQUIPMENT, CUISINE, and COMFORT. All Modern Conveniences. Electric Light Throughout. FIRE ESCAPE.
THOMAS MAHON, Manager.

GROSVENOR HOTEL,
DUBLIN.
Opposite WESTLAND ROW STATION.
Home Comforts, combined with Extreme Cleanliness and Best of Food.
For particulars apply to MANAGERESS.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,
KINGSTOWN (CO. DUBLIN).
Standing in its own Grounds (5 Acres), facing Sea.
Only Hotel in Kingstown with Electric Light Installation and Lift.
First Class. New Sun Lounge. French Cuisine. Two excellent Golf Links (18 holes).
Wire—"Comfort, Kingstown." 'Phone—180 (2 Lines). Brochure Free.

KINGSTOWN.
ALEXANDRE HOUSE,
3 GRESHAM TERRACE.
Newly Decorated Throughout.
Commanding the View of Dublin Bay. Most Central, near the Piers and Station.
EVERY HOME COMFORT.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

MILLINERY—Young Lady wishes vacancy; seven years' experience, capable taking charge; highest references.—"Z 3501, Millinery," this office.

ORGANIST (young) wishes Deputy Post; small remuneration with facilities for practice.—I.C.—T 535, this office.

POST Wanted, Companion Help, lady or gentleman, country.—T 405, this office.

POST Wanted by young Lady, disengaged 20th June, experienced, highest references.—Apply Z, Post Office. Apply "Z 3542, Assistant," this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl, just left school, 8th standard, fair knowledge of type, wants Junior Office work.—T 178, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper, aged 18, Protestant, just left school, seeks employment.—"Z 3470, Typist," this office.

SUPERIOR Companion Help disengaged, capable, agreeable, good needlewoman; highest references.—"Z 3550, Help," this office.

VERY respectable, educated, trustworthy young Man seeks post of responsibility; well educated; well connected; good appearance; excellent credentials.—"Z 3541, Post," this office.

WANTED, by Protestant young Lady, post as Mother's Help; highest references.—"Z 3460, Mother's Help," this office.

WANTED, by well known Violinist, engagement Musical Director Cinema, Cafe, Soloist.—T 343, this office.

WIDOW wants Caretaking Farm, or do the work of Country House near Dublin; own furniture, cow, and fowl; opportunities for family; object good schools; security given permanent job.—"Z 3530, Widow," this office.

YOUNG Lady, desiring change, presently employed in first class hotel, seeks engagement as Bookkeeper or Assistant Housekeeper in hotel.—"Z 3393, Bookkeeper," this office.

YOUTH, aged 15, seeks position; has had one year's experience in office; can be highly recommended.—T 285, this office.

YOUNG Lady, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, shorthand, wishes employment in office; nominal salary; references.—T 309, this office.

YOUNG Ladies, anxious to help with fruit picking or harvest work during the month of August.—T 502, this office.

MALES WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Boy required as Page. Apply Kildare st. entrance, Shelbourne Hotel.

A BOOTS Wanted.—Hotel Allen, Harcourt st.

A FARM Labourer Ploughman Wanted to care horses, for Kildare; wages 27/- a week and substantial perquisites, also two storeyed five roomed house and garden. Apply, with copies last two discharges, "Z 3210, Man," this office.

FAMILY Wanted, indoors, or Furnished Cottage; cows, garden, housework; passages advanced.—Rector, Combe Florey, Taunton.

FORESTER Wanted; must have knowledge of landscape work. Apply, stating age, if disengaged or when, copies of discharges, if married, family, wages, to Wm. Power and Co., Nurserymen and Seedmerchants, Waterford.

GARDENING—Wanted at once, strong Lad, 16 years of age, to serve Apprenticeship in first class gardens, thorough training in all branches; Protestant.—T 226, this office.

GOOD Ploughman Wanted; must be a thoroughly sober, honest, and trustworthy man, with experience of general mixed farming, careful with horses, and especially well versed in tillage farming; good salary to suitable man; free house, etc. Send copies references to Denis Brennan and Son, Auctioneers, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare.

HERD with Working sons preferred. Wanted, constant employment; also Man for Yard, wife lowered.—Steward, Drumgoon Manor, Magheraboy.

PAGE Boy Wanted for United Service Club; one just left school preferred. Apply to Steward.

PLOUGHMAN required with working sons; or family of Farm Labourers; good terms to suitable people. The Steward, Tinte Park, Dunlavin.

REQUIRED, Second Chef, one with vegetarian experience preferred. Reply, stating age, wages, and copies references. T 504, this office.

WANTED, for Country Rectory, General Man, with some knowledge of stock and farm work. Apply, with references, Rev. Armstrong, Kenagh, Longford.

WANTED, Foreman or Manager for provincial Nursery; must be competent to take charge of men; state wages; send copies testimonials; share of profits if business is made pay.—Dugan, Nurseryman, Carlow.

WANTED, Hall and Pantry Boy. Apply to Lieut.-Colonel St. Leger Moore, C.B., Killashee, Naas, Co. Kildare.

WANTED, a Man to help in Stable Yard, able to drive and make himself generally useful; single, discharged soldier preferred. Apply H. F. Goodbody, Obelisk Park, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

WANTED for small Farm in Co. Kildare, Ploughman and Farm Labourer, I.C. Reply, stating wages, etc., Ledwidge, Galtrim, Bray.

WANTED, Yardman (Under), married or single, Protestant. Apply, stating age, experience, testimonials, to Colonel King-Harman, Newcastle, Ballymahon.

WANTED, smart Boy as Page. Apply House Steward, Edward Yacht Club, Kingstown, 10 to 11 a.m.

WANTED, competent Herd, R.C., to look after cattle, sheep, and cows. Please send copies of references at once.—"Z 3538, Herd," this office.

WANTED, General Man, Protestant, good milker; farm and garden; send references.—Canon M'Cheane, Freshford, Kilkenny.

WANTED, a good Plain Gardener immediately. Apply Atlantic Hotel, Lisdoonvarna, Clare, enclosing copies references and wages expected.

WANTED, smart Boy for Stockroom. Apply to-day 4 o'clock, 1 Temple lane.

WANTED, General Man, single, good milker, understands cows, pony and trap; good gardener; wages weekly.—H. Cox, Hollybrook, Bray.

WANTED, all round Useful Man, valet and butler's duties, Protestant.—"Z 3561, Valet," this office.

WANTED, steady, middle aged General Handy single Man, with thorough knowledge gardening, all branches; King's County.—"Z 3552, Man," this office.

MALES DISENGAGED.

GARDENERS and Stewards—We keep a Register of those seeking employment and we are always able to recommend highly respectable and thoroughly practical men. Particulars free.—Joseph Orr and Sons, Seedsmen, Belfast.

BUTLER—Respectable, steady, Protestant Butler disengaged; excellent discharges; terms.—T 508, this office.

CAPTAIN Greer, Curragh Grange, The Curragh, Co. Kildare, or R. Weller can highly recommend Patrick Connor as Working Steward or Herd; well up in all farming operations; has been here eighteen years.

COACHMAN, single; steady driver, otherwise useful; abstainer; recommended.—Coachman, 7 South King st., Dublin.

COACHMAN, Protestant, single; plain gardener, care motor.—S. Ahern, Tullyboy, Killagh, Down.

DISCHARGED Soldier, young, presently engaged, desires situation as Valet Attendant; willing to be generally useful; first class references.—"Z 3397, Soldier," this office.

DISENGAGED—Coachman, Handyman, Protestant; no family; drive single and double; Co. Dublin preferred; please state terms.—"Z 3537, Coachman," this office.

EXPERIENCED Land Steward; expert stock, tillage, machinery, buying and selling; excellent references.—"Z 3522, Steward," this office.

FARM Labourer seeks employment; good ploughman, understands machinery; well recommended, present and former employers; state wages expected; country or suburbs, wife only.—R O 669, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

GARDENER, Head Working, thoroughly understands his business, highly recommended.—Walsh, Vesey road, Bray.

GARDENER, Protestant—Experienced Man seeks employment, daily or weekly; gardens and greenhouses kept in order; town or suburbs; terms moderate; can be highly recommended.—T 471, this office.

GARDENER, married; fully qualified all branches; please state terms.—Garvey, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LUCAN SPA HOTEL,
Best Inland Health Resort in Ireland.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Famous SULPHUR SPA, Baths, GOLF COURSE, Tennis, etc.
For terms and particulars apply to The Manager, JOHN HOWARD, (Late Steward Royal Dublin Golf Clubhouse).
Telephone—Lucan, 27 and 28.
Telegrams—"Spa, Lucan."

STAY AT GREYSTONES.
CLIMATE MILDER THAN BOURNEMOUTH.
THE GRAND HOTEL,
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
Recently renovated and re-decorated.
GOLF at Greystones and Delgany.
Special Terms for Residential Visitors.
'Phone—Greystones, 11.

CARLINGFORD HOTEL,
CARLINGFORD.
NOW OPEN TO VISITORS,
with Salt and Fresh Water Baths (hot and cold).

COURTOWN, Co. Wexford, three miles from Gorey.—TARAVIE HOTEL, first-class Board Residence, under personal supervision, now Open; magnificent strand; safe bathing. Apply Manageress.

BANGOR, CO. DOWN.
THE GRAND HOTEL.
Centrally situated, facing the sea. Spacious Public Rooms. Excellent Cuisine. Handsome Ballroom and Billiard Rooms. GARAGE.

PORTRUSH.
SKERRY-BHAN HOTEL
(TEMPERANCE).
LANSDOWNE CRESCENT.
On Sea Front. Good Catering. Late Dinner. Personal Supervision. Every Comfort.
Mrs. MACFARLANE. 'Phone 28.

ST. ANN'S HILL HYDRO,
BLARNEY, CO. CORK.
Ideal for Health, Rest, Convalescence, and Hydropathic Treatment.
Prospectus on application to SECRETARY.

RHOS Abbey Hotel, Rhos, Colwyn Bay, facing Sea and Pier. Winter terms. Interchangeable meals with Gogarth Abbey Hotel, Llandudno. Tel. 198, Colwyn Bay. Tels.—Rhos Abbey.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

AT Kingstown—Pavilion House, 5 Gresham terrace, Board Residence. Telephone—Kingstown 171.

BELFAST—High class Boarding House, Mrs. S. J. Linden, 43 Botanic avenue. Hourly Engagements; most comfortable; moderate tariff; excellent cuisine.—Box 537, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

GREYSTONES—Seapatrick Private Hotel, on six acres, near sea, rail, golf. 'Phone 41.

GRAND Hotel, Wicklow, up to date, modern concern, as a Going Concern, free of rent for ever. To be Sold by Auction at 39 Westmoreland st., on Thursday, May 30th.—Battersby and Co.

WHITEHEAD—"Sunshine House," Private Boarding Establishment, provides every comfort; own grounds, sunny, sheltered, restful, and recuperating; scenery delightful.—Tand, Proprietor.

MALES CONTINUED.

GROOM Coachman disengaged, married, four children; plain gardening, drive motor; R.C.; highly recommended; over military age.—M'Donnell, Balliniure, Blackrock, Cork.

GROOM General disengaged, married; Cork preferred.—"Groom," Irish Times Office, Cork.

GARDENER (Head Working), single, life experience in all branches; well recommended.—"Z 3565, Gardener," this office.

HERD and Working Steward (R.C.), married, competent sheep and cattle.—"Z 3476, Herd," this office.

HANDY Man, thoroughly experienced, married; understands horses and cows, ages 20 and 23, understands farm work; seeks employment in or about Co. Dublin. Apply Kinahan, Cheeverstown, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin.

MARRIED couple, wants situation, seek temporary situation, for 3 months; man, horses or gardening; wife, caretaker; no family; Co. Dublin preferred; please state terms.—"Z 3536, Couple," this office.

ODD Man, R.C., wishes situation gentleman's house; life insight; recommended.—"Z 3556, Man," this office.

PENSIONER, late Irish Guards, 21, R.C., artificial leg, vigorous, desires employment as Lodge or Gate Keeper. Apply Rector, Azbet, Enfield, Meath.

PLOUGHMAN, married, understands all farming work.—"Z 3579, Ploughman," this office.

SCOTCH Land Steward, with working son, Protestant, wants situation; good knowledge of all farm work and machinery, also buying and selling of stock; disengaged soon.—"Z 3435, Steward," this office.

STABLEMAN; thoroughly understands management of horses; good driver, otherwise useful; highly recommended.—T 457, this office.

VALET; thoroughly understands hunting and shooting things; very highly recommended.—T 369, this office.

YOUNG Married Man seeks situation as Gardener and General Man; milk, etc.; no family; disengaged June 1st; highly recommended.—"Z 3570, Gardener," this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A GOOD Working Housekeeper Wanted for Young Men's Hostel; must be well recommended; good wages to suitable woman. Apply, enclosing copies of references, T 342, this office.

AT Once—Wanted, Cooks, Generals, H.P. Maids, Nurses. Call Miss Mulpetre's, 11 S. Anne st.

HOUSEKEEPER General for country; must have good references; two in family and two children; nurse kept, and washing kept given.—"Z 3571, Housekeeper," this office.

MATRON, "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland st., Dublin, has Vacancies for all classes of Servants at good wages. Also for young Girls wishing to be trained. Registry Office free to Servants on Insertion of Advertisements. No fee.

REQUIRED, young Woman who thoroughly understands poultry, no housework, no cooking. Write Morristown Dwellinghouse, Straffan.

STILLROOM Maid Wanted to take charge in first class hotel in city; good wages to suitable person.—T 550, this office.

WANTED, Girl, 15, for housework.—43 South Circular road, Portobello.

WANTED, young Girl well recommended for Daily Work. Apply 29 Lakelands road, Stillorgan.

WANTED, young Girl for Housework, few days weekly; good discharge.—T 541, this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General Wanted; used to country place; age 20 to 30; good cooking essential.—The Steward, Ardfry Castle, Oranmore.

WANTED immediately, experienced young Cook and Kitchenmaid; sisters preferred. Apply to Mrs. Grealy, The Hotel, Roscommon.

WANTED, a good Cook General, three in family; good wages; references required. Apply to Mrs. C. Brown, Moulton Lodge, Luton, Beds.

WANTED, Cook General; housemaid and nurse kept.—Mrs. Hall, 12 Oak lane, Bradford, Yorks.

WANTED, Good Plain Cook; small dairy, country girl, well recommended.—Mrs. Bellamy, Lucan.

WANTED, Cook General, business house; good references; country girl preferred.—91 Harcourt st.

WANTED immediately, experienced Cook General in Birmingham with Irish family; some washing; good wages; must be well recommended. Reply with copies of discharges.—T 532, this office.

WANTED, a Good Plain Cook General for country; no other maid kept; help given, and charwoman does scrubbing; wages £18-£20.—"Z 3529, Cook General," this office.

WANTED for Kingstown district, good Plain Cook General; references.—T 70, this office.

WANTED, a Cook General; small dairy and fowl; state age and wages.—Mrs. Greene, Millbrook, Magenet, Co. Kildare.

WANTED, Cook General for Malahide; good wages. Apply Mrs. Murray, 6 Talbot st.

WANTED, experienced Cook for Western Hotel; send copies of references and state wages expected.—"Z 3553, Cook," this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

AN Orphan Girl, Protestant, Wanted to train as General Servant; recommendations required; for country.—"Z 3497, General," this office.

A GENERAL or Houseworker, two gentlemen, city; 40 generals also.—68 Sackville st.

COUNTRY Girl or Woman Wanted as General. Apply T30 Hermitage, Inchicore.

CAPABLE General Wanted for England; small family; good wages.—T 449, this office.

GOOD General Wanted, small family (three); some washing; South suburbs; wages £12 to £14. Apply, with copies of discharges, T 443, this office.

GOOD experienced General Wanted; four in family; good wages. Call, after 5 o'clock, 3 Herbert road, Sandymount.

GENERAL Wanted for Greystones; good plain cook; some washing; small family; good references; wages £16-£20.—"Z 3511, General," this office.

GENERAL Servant Wanted for First West End, London; four in family; no objection to soldier's wife or widow, accustomed to housework; good references required; wages £18; fare paid if remaining six months. Address Miss Parker, 94 Addison road, London.

GENERAL—Wanted, young country Girl, accustomed children; copy reference.—36 Belgrave square, Monkstown.

GENERAL Wanted; family five; wages £12 to £14. 65 Merrion square, back gate.

MALAHIDE—Wanted, superior General, three in family; good wages.—T 547, this office.

REQUIRED for country Rectory, trustworthy General and Nurse Housemaid.—"Z 3519, General," this office.

RESPECTABLE steady General Wanted; quiet place, Co. Dublin; send copies, age, wages.—T 468, this office.

SMART General Wanted for doctor's house in Midlands, two in family.—"Z 3495, General," this office.

SMART young General, Bray; good cook; two in family; see situation, good wages; send copy discharges and state wages.—S 1997, this office.

SMART young General, two in family. Apply, between 3 and 6 o'clock, 34 Iona Crescent, Glasnevin.

STRONG General Servant for Institute. Copies testimonials, and wages required to Treasurer, Wesleyan Soldiers' Home, Curragh Camp.

SUPERIOR General Servant Wanted, well trained, Rathfarnham; family two; £16-£20.—Rectory, Rathfarnham, Meath.

WANTED, good young General, country, 1½ miles from Wexford; no milking; 4 in family. Apply letter, copy reference, wages, Mrs. Thompson, Brookville, Wexford.

WANTED, good young General. Apply 32 Villiers road, Rathgar.

WANTED, smart young General or superior Working Help; plain cooking, small washing; no basement; two in family. Apply, by letter, stating wages, etc., T 353, this office.

WANTED, good General, R.C., for Meath; plain cooking, washing; state wages expected.—"Z 3456, General," this office.

WANTED, experienced General, small house, near Roberts, Woodstown, Waterford.

WANTED, Balbriggan, smart, tall, young Girl, to train as General; must be thoroughly respectable and reliable; wages £14. Full particulars to T 481, this office.

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Stockowners, Farmers, &c., who get our quotations as buyers and sellers of new and secondhand SACKS and BAGS, also of RICK, BINDER, and TRACTOR COVERS will find that the quotations mean Money in Hand for them.

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WEATHER PROOF COAT
GIVES EVERY SATISFACTION.
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Wires—"Sewell's, Dublin." Telephone—674.
SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
AUCTION
AT THE REPOSITORY, ON
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
MAY 30th,
Commencing at 2.30 o'clock.
THOROUGHBREDS, HUNTERS, HARNESS HORSES, WORKING HORSES, PONIES, TRAPS, HARNESS, etc.

MESSRS. SEWELL, SON, and SIMPSON (LTD.) will SELL BY AUCTION (unless previously disposed of), at the REPOSITORY, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), MAY 30th, in addition to Horses already advertised:—

The Property of J. M. Johnson, Esq., College lane, E., Belfast.
Handsome Black Cob Mare, rising 5 years old, about 14.3 hands high, up to 14st.; quiet enough for the most timid person to ride or drive; a good all-round goer, absolutely fearless of trams and motor cars; can be highly recommended; sold sound; to be examined before leaving the yard.

The Property of a Gentleman (King's Co.).
Ballina Lass, chestnut mare, 7 years old, by Lord Edward II, out of Liberty; good huntress, well known with Westmeaths; fast and clever; ran second to Gambler, 2½-Mile Hunters' Steeplechase, Kilbeggan; on grass since end of season.

The Property of an Officer.
Brown Mare, 5 years old, about 15.1 hands high, by Zria, dam by Florizel; hunted last season by a lady; trained to harness, driven for past six months; perfect manners; sold subject to V.S. examination.

The Property of a Lady.
Grey Gelding, 6 years old, off, about 16.2 hands high, a good draught horse, used to all farm work.

The Property of a Farmer (Co. Meath).
Short-legged Bay Gelding, believed 5 years old, about 16 hands high, an extra good farm horse, works in all machinery, including binder.

The Property of a City Firm.
Dun Pony Gelding, 5 years old, about 13 hands high, a good harness pony, used to city traffic; winner of two first prizes as a yearling.

The Property of a Gentleman.
Cream Pony Stallion, 5 years old, about 12 hands high; a good harness pony; very fast; has been driven by a lady; used to all traffic; has also done cart work.
Inside Trap, iron tyres, lamps and cushions, complete, in good order.
Tan Pony Harness (brass-mounted).
A First Prize (No. 1 R.A.S.E.) "Taunton" Hay-Maker, with hood, double action, made by Blackstone Co., Ltd., Stamford.

Also many other lots of Horses, suitable for Farmers, Merchants, etc.; Traps, Harness.

Entry Forms on application.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Mischief, celebrated Hunter Brood Mare, by Ashton, dam by Brown Prince; winner of numerous first prizes at Dublin Show, also Society's medal for best mare to produce weight-carrying hunters; sold sound; believed carrying in foal to Garryhill (by Lad o' Wax by Ladas). For further particulars apply to Sewell's.

SEWELL, SON & SIMPSON (LTD.)
AUCTIONEERS.

HORSES, PONIES, TRAPS, Etc.
SPECIAL MONTHLY SALE
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 30th MAY,
Commencing at 12 o'clock, of
60 HORSES suitable for farm, lorry, van, and harness work.
2 NEW ROUND TRAPS, 12.3 and 14.0; several Second-hand Traps and Vans, Field cart, etc.
8 NEW and SECONDHAND SETS DRIVING and CART HARNESS, various sizes.
At 1.30.
The Property of T. T. Irons, Esq., Wales.
1. White Pony, 4 years, 12.2 hands high, good ...
2. Bay Mare ...
3. ... quiet in all harness, and can be highly recommended for a lady to drive.
4. Black Mare, 6 years, 15 hands high, a very fast and showy pony in harness, quiet and reliable.
5. Bay Gelding, 12.3, 6 years, a good, honest pony, and can be highly recommended.
6. Brown Pony, 4 years old, 12.2 hands high, just trained to harness, and goes well and quiet.
6. Br. Mare, 7 years, 11.3 hands high, quiet in harness.
Also several others. Particulars at Sale.

MACKIE, BURNS & CO.,
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HORSES.
NO NEED TO PAY FABULOUS PRICES WHEN YOU CAN COME TO
SAMMON'S SALE
TO-MORROW, 30th MAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
42 LOTS HORSES, TRAPS, HARNESS, etc.
Auctioneer—
J. P. GILLIGAN,
(Late of Mackie, Burns, and Co.)

PESTERRE'S
RIDING ACADEMY,
BENBURB ST. 'Phone 2276.
EXPERT TUITION IN RIDING AND JUMPING.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED for England, experienced (General) Servant; good wages; fare paid. Reply, with copies of discharges, "Z 3466, General," this office.

WANTED immediately, Pembroke district, very superior young General; trustworthy; plain cooking, small washing; two upstairs maids kept; £20-£22. Copies and particulars to T 480, this office.

WANTED, General, young (indoor); able to wash, housework; comfortable home.—21 Mountjoy st.

WANTED, General, 18; some experience. Call after 7, 1 Sandford Parade, Ranelagh.

WANTED, reliable young General, plain cook and housework; small family; charwoman essential. Apply Thursday, 29 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook.

WANTED, good General Servant; country girl, with some experience preferred; must be well recommended; three in family; help given.—541, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

WANTED, strong young General Servant; early riser; plain cook.—24 Upper Mount st.

WANTED, young General; plain cooking, washing; well recommended.—16 Ashfield avenue, Ranelagh.

WANTED, a General Servant for business house.—80 South Great George's st.

WANTED, General Servant, for small Hotel, 12 miles from Dublin.—"355, c/o. Wylie, Bray."

YOUNG General Wanted; family two; good wages. Call 77 Ranelagh road, after 5 o'clock.

YOUNG General required immediately, good plain cook and laundress; three in family; nurse kept.—Ardglass, Merrion.

5 YOUNG Generals Wanted; £12-£22; no fee to suited.—McDonnell, 14 Suffolk st.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

APPLY—Parlour, H.P. Maids, House, Useful Maids, Dublin, London.—Kennedy's, 66 Sackville st.

CAN Lady recommend young R.C. Housemaid, country; £1 hand kept.—Blake Kelly, Dunboyne, Ballyhaise, Co. Roscommon.

CAN any Lady recommend good Single-handed Housemaid; wages £22 to £26 and washing; must be tree now. Apply to Mrs. Loftus, Mount Loftus, Goresbridge, Co. Kilkenny, sending copies.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid Wanted; help given; laundry, good references; £18.—14 Harrington st.

HEAD Housemaid, experienced, R.C., Wanted; send copies, stating age.—Mrs. Swetman, Drumbaragh, Kells, Meath.

HOUSEMAID Wanted, single; must be good needlewoman; must be well recommended. Apply 170, Irish Times Office, Cork.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, R.C., Wanted, 12th June, ten in house; 7 family there; wages £18.—"Z 3523," this office.

HOUSEMAID Wanted, Co. Kildare; needlewoman, experienced; £18.—"Z 3554, Maid," this office.

WANTED, Upper Housemaid, Protestant. Apply Miss Pike, Rathmines, Cork.

WANTED, strong country Girl, House-Parlourmaid, small, Dublin; references, experienced; £14-£15.—T 54, this office.

WANTED, House and Parlourmaid, country family two; help laundry, needlewoman.—"Z 3490, Maid," this office.

WANTED, House Parlourmaid, strong, young, Protestant; slight experience will do; family two; Sandycove.—F. M., Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, young Girl as Housemaid; partly trained might suit. Letter only, Mrs. Wright, Uplands, Dalkey.

WANTED, Third Housemaid of 3, Protestant; wages £20. State all particulars to Mrs. Coote, Stradbally Hall, Stradbally, Queen's County.

WANTED, a House Parlourmaid; family two; state age and wages; send copies.—Mrs. Greene, Millbrook, Magenet, Co. Kildare.

WANTED immediately, young R.C. Housemaid; small family; near town; copies, age, wages.—Mrs. Byrne, The Moorings, Athlone.

WANTED, House Parlourmaid and Housemaid, R.C., ... in June; small family; good wages; neighbourhood Bromley; must be well recommended. Address Mrs. Lovell, Ardon, Bickley, Kent.

YOUNG Girl as House Parlourmaid; General would suit; lady and daughter; Delamore, Terenure; state terms.—T 55, this office.

NURSES WANTED.

AT Dale st.—Miss McCabe requires Nurses (Children's, Infant's), Protestant, R.C., Nurserymaids, 12 25.

A SUPERIOR Girl Wanted as Nurse Housemaid or Mother's Help; children attending school. Apply before 12 or after 7, Redmond, Grove road, Rathgar.

CAN Lady recommend reliable capable Nurse for Lady and 6 months ...; 320, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

CHILDREN'S Maid Wanted ... 2; good needlewoman ... for fond of children, and not object to country. Apply Wallace, Altnaveigh, Newry.

LADY Nurse or Nursery Governess Wanted, neighbourhood Belfast; comfortable home and liberal salary. Particulars to Box No. 536, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

NURSE, experienced, Wanted in Bray in July; must have taken infant from the month or have maternity college training; good salary. Apply Mrs. Thompson, Ivanhoe, Glasdowns road, Dublin.

NURSERY Housemaid Wanted. Apply, with copies, Rathdrum, R.C.; wages £15 N.R.

WANTED for Jamaica Maya, an experienced R.C. Nurse ... of baby ... two ... old; must know how to handle baby, help nursery, and ...

WANTED, ... Nurse, R.C., for ...

WANTED, young Girl Nurse ...

WANTED, experienced Nurse for children, ... youths; ... Mrs. Wylie, ...

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

THE COMPLEXION. DIXON'S ARBUTUS TOILET SOAP IS UNRIVALLED. 1/3 per Box.

DUBLIN.

SELL'S, DUBLIN. AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY, ON ... NEXT, JUNE 13.

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PESTERRE'S RIDING ACADEMY.

HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDERS.

NATIONAL WAR BONDS.

MR. BONAR LAW ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

£38 MILLIONS IN EIGHT MONTHS.

THE BANKS AND DEPOSIT RATES.

[illegible]

WEEK-BY-WEEK BORROWINGS.

[illegible]

NO FURTHER LONG-DATED LOAN.

[illegible]

IRELAND AND ENGLAND.

A WARNING TO FARMERS.

LETTER FROM MR. STANDISH O'GRADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Some one who can command and enforce attention ought to remind the farmers of Ireland that they hold their lands—that is, all rural Ireland—not by the sword or any other evident and explainable title, but by Acts of the Imperial Parliament; also that their interest in their holdings represents, perhaps, a hundred millions of pounds sterling. Their title-deeds are new, almost brand-new; they lack the sanction of prescription, and they lack also the sanction of the collective will of the Irish nation. Davitt founded the Land League upon the principle of "the land for the people"—not for a single class who happened at the time to be in occupation of the land. He was defeated. The Imperial Parliament, passing over the Irish people, and their collective and individual rights in the soil of their country, gave Ireland to this class. In supporting an attempt to overthrow the authority of the Imperial Parliament they are trying to overthrow the very power to which they owe their existence as proprietors, and which alone can maintain them in secure ownership. Their tenure is not by the sword, by force and might; it is not by the expressed will of the nation. Neither can they think that the majority of Irish votes would sanction the Acts under which they hold. The majority are landless, have never surrendered their rights or claims, and, of late years, have shown by many lawless deeds that they have as little respect for agrarian Acts of the Imperial Parliament as they have for those framed for the Defence of the Realm. Would they disrupt the foundation of their own house? They entertain probably in some unexpressed form the thought that in a revolution they will escape the payment of their present high rents and light Government annuities. It is a vain thought. They are playing with fire, and ought to know it.

Again, is it likely that the Imperial Parliament, having its hundreds of thousands of discharged brave, loyal soldiers to provide for, will leave Ireland in the ownership of men, who, in this deadly crisis, this life-and-death struggle, are proving themselves foes of England, of Great Britain, of the British Empire—which ought to be their Anglo-Irish Empire—and of their great Allied nations? They will not respect the brand-new land titles which they themselves have made and can unmake. With every day that passes the temper of England is rising. Let it rise a little more and things will happen.

We have never seen England in a temper. Our ancestors have. Once before the Imperial Ireland, the Cavalier aristocracy, proud and powerful, inheritors of famous names, with land titles originating in the mists of antiquity, rose against the Imperial Parliament, encountering the deadly enemies of that same, and, not in one generation, but in a few years, they were swept, and the land cleansed of them. The Berserk wrath of England, which is slow always, if reserved and latent, broke out, and the land titles of that great aristocracy, and the men themselves, disappeared in the resulting storm—and with them, it is worth remembering, the political and martialist saints, local persons who had thrust themselves into that quarrel.

Lord Dunraven's excellent letter, written at the age of seventy-seven, has encouraged me, at seventy-one, to enter, if but for a moment, this mad hurly-burly of mad Irish passion, folly, treachery, and disloyalty—a mad passion, as I hope and trust. He is wrong, I think, in two directions. He seems to lend himself to the everywhere repeated nonsense—in which the English people, too, have been taught to believe—that "for seven hundred years Ireland has been groaning under England's oppression." It is a mendacious assertion, arising out of historical ignorance and political passion. Also he seems to hold by the false, but now prevalent, notion that democracy, being interpreted, means government by majorities—that majorities are sacred and have a natural right to hold sway. This is a popular doctrine nowadays, and it is as false as it is prevalent, though many good men like Lord Dunraven seem to believe in it. Time will tell.

Meantime, I think that the drastic action of the Lord Lieutenant has had a distinctly sobering effect upon the whole of Ireland, and as may be noticed, hardly a dog barked in consequence. It was just a momentary flash of the sword which, veiled and latent, lies behind all human social order and makes order possible—that sword which, every Sunday, we pray that "he may wield with justice and mercy."

I would ask Lord French, too, if my voice can reach him, to justify also that other supplication in which we pray for "the deliverance of the Irish Council." I would have him restore to its rights that ancient institution, giving its vitality and reality, and summoning thither all the good and true and wise men whom he can discover, all Ireland over, for an earnest and eager inquiry. I would have the Government the government of one man indeed, but as Irish as possible, and assisted by the advice and co-operation of all that is wise and good in this nation.

If he does that, I do not think we will hear clamouring for majority rule, and for such an Executive as in this country would arise out of such a majority. Is it not plain that such a majority, openly or secretly, have the Bolshevik habit of mind, and would create, or try to create, a Government like themselves?—Yours, etc.,

STANDISH O'GRADY.

Bray, May 28th, 1918.

THE DUBLIN RATES.

"Time for Definite Action."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—The Corporation of Dublin is now issuing demand notices for payment of rates on the greatly increased scale. To ratepayers who hitherto have not realised fully the severity of the new levy the figures are now brought home with unmistakable emphasis.

The petition for an enquiry into the whole question of local administration and expenditure is still open for signature in this Chamber, as in other places already advertised, and ratepayers who have not yet signed are urged to do so immediately, as the time for definite action has come, and the lists will be closed on an early date.—Yours, etc.,

JOHN GOOD, Honorary Secretary.

The Chamber of Commerce, Dublin,
May 28th, 1918.

BELFAST POLICE BARRACKS SCENE.

Constable Denis M'Carthy, of York road Barracks, Belfast, was put forward in the Police Court there yesterday on a charge of wilfully shooting at District Inspector Gerity with a service rifle, with intent to murder. District Inspector Redmond appeared on behalf of the Crown. The accused, who appeared to be in weak health, was accommodated with a seat in the dock. Sergeant Beatty stated that a parade was being held by District Inspector Gerity. The witness heard a shout, "Hands up," and he saw M'Carthy, who had been suspended owing to indiscipline. On that day he had been sick, and had not got up to go on parade. He pointed the rifle at the District Inspector, and Sergeant O'Flaherty caught the muzzle with his right hand. The bullet struck the wall of the yard, and the third finger of Sergeant O'Flaherty's right hand was lacerated. The witness and others closed in on the prisoner, who was arrested. The accused was remanded for a week.

THE SETTLEMENT OF DISCHARGED SERVICE MEN.

[illegible]

[illegible] BOARD (LEINSTER [illegible]).

[illegible]

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES.*)

ACROSS THE AISNE.

The significance of the German advance, says *The Times*, cannot be minimised, and the passage of the Aisne converts the attack, which began on Monday, into an operation of great importance and some menace. There appear to be indications that the whole line which the Germans selected for their assault was rather lightly manned. French troops confronted the left of the attack, and were holding practically the whole length of the Chemin des Dames as far as Craonelle, where the ridge begins to fall away eastward. British troops, to the number of four divisions, or possibly more, held the next 15 miles of the area of attack. The British portion of the line extended from Craonnelle across the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac to Bernericourt, about five miles north of Rheims. Thence the French were holding the line to Rheims and beyond. It is admitted that the Germans began their attack on Monday morning in greatly superior numbers, and their advance was evidently pressed with great persistence. They gained their initial success on the Allied left, where they forced back the French on a wide front, and they reached Pont Arcy on the river bank late on Monday. The British farther east fell back in conformity, keeping close touch with the French, and the net result of the whole attack was that the river line was lost. It is clear that the Allied retirement was deliberate, that it was made in good order, and that it was the outcome of a definite resolve swiftly made in view of the formidable character of the onslaught. The loss of positions which the Allies have sacrificed much to maintain and to develop is regrettable, and we fear that many heavy guns may have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Yet it was always foreseen that in a battle of the character now in progress there are bound to be violent fluctuations, and it may be hoped that equilibrium will soon be restored. What has happened so far is that the Aisne battle ground has been shifted five or more miles south, being transferred across the river valley from the northern line of heights to the southern.

THE AISNE WITHDRAWAL.

The main attack between Soissons and Rheims, says the Special Correspondent of *The Times*, was made on a front of nearly 30 miles, from near Vauxaillon to the north of Soissons to Brimont, above Rheims, of which distance approximately 12 miles on the right were held by British divisions. As it is believed that at least twenty German divisions were employed, it is evident that the strain upon the troops in the lines must have been tremendous. The attack was delivered at half-past four in the morning, after a very severe bombardment, in which a great quantity of gas shells was used. Reports which reach here show that the British divisions seem to have held their ground with the utmost stubbornness. The extreme left of the British line was compelled to swing back, which it appears to have done methodically, pivoting on the left centre, and fighting hard all the way. The left centre, centre, and right up to a late hour were holding almost their original positions, subsequently falling back slowly on to the Aisne in conformity with the movement on their left. The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has already borne testimony to the fine character of their performance, and has mentioned by numbers the 21st, the 8th, the 50th, and the 25th Divisions, the first-named being on the right. It is the third time this year that each of these divisions has had thrown against it all the weight of the German attacks, the fiercest attacks beyond doubt which have ever been delivered in the war. Troops that were anything but first-class must have broken and been shattered the first time. The shelling alone to which they have been subjected on successive occasions has been enough to break the hearts and spirits of any men less magnificent than they. Remembering what they have been through, it would be difficult to imagine anything more moving than that they should once more have fought as they have evidently fought these last two days. After such experiences as they have had, it is hardly necessary to say that they must each have included considerable numbers of new drafts, and the Germans doubtless counted on that fact. With divisions the older portions of which had already received such hammering as those have received this spring, and the rest made up of men new to war, how should the Germans not have supposed that they would find them easy to break? But it is in such fierce forging that the finest metal only comes to truer temper. All four divisions are composed of English county battalions, chiefly from the North or Northern Midlands, but there are South countrymen among them also. It does not seem to matter where they come from or what their earlier lives have been. The same stuff is in them, making them magnificent material as new drafts, and under punishment hardening quickly into veterans of the best and stoutest kind.

CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

It would have been a very quiet reopening of Parliament yesterday, says *The Times*, but for the determination of the House of Lords to establish the question of a direct exchange of prisoners on a sound basis. Some obscure points were cleared up, and some new information was given in the course of the debate. One sentence in Lord Newton's speech excited a good deal of speculation. It appeared that the German Government had suggested a meeting at The Hague to discuss matters of acute difficulty, and as these obviously, in the first instance, did not relate to a direct exchange of prisoners, the Peers were left to make a shrewd guess at the nature of the topics about which the enemy has discovered this sudden anxiety. It is clear that Lord Newton has not heard the last of another part of his speech, in which the unworthy suggestion was made that efforts at present in a neutral country had had a great deal to do with the agitation for an exchange of prisoners.

ABSENT NATIONALISTS.

There had been some expectation, says *The Times*, that the Sinn Fein arrests would have been prominently raised in the Commons. But, with the Nationalists still pursuing the Sinn Fein tactics of abstention from Westminster, no responsible British member felt called upon to intervene. When Mr. Bonar Law dismissed the matter in an uncompromising sentence the whole House seemed genuinely relieved. When Mr. Shortt, the new Chief Secretary, took his seat on his re-election for Newcastle, he received a notably warm welcome from both sides of the House.

CRIME IN GERMANY.

Reuter's Amsterdam Correspondent telegraphs: The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says:—Public security is declining from one month to another. Thefts in the post and on railways have become of daily occurrence. Still worse are the continually increasing burglaries in which life and limb are also threatened. According to the figures of the Frankfurt General Insurance Company's expenditure on burglary claims, compensation rose from 87,405 marks in 1914, to 730,074 in 1915, 1,012,498 in 1916, and no less than 2,126,809 marks in 1917; whilst in the three months of the current year the company has already been notified of burglary damages estimated to require compensation of over a million marks. The same company states that the police only succeeded in tracing the thief in less than 5 per cent. of the cases notified to the company. It continues—We have frequently to observe that the police, doubtless, owing to lack of *personnel*, carry out its investigations in an extraordinarily lax manner.

WAR ITEMS.

[illegible] propaganda in Denmark is showing [illegible]. In three months fifty-four [illegible] newspapers have been [illegible] devoted to the promotion of [illegible]

[illegible] reports from Cologne, Field-[illegible] has been given an im-[illegible] Headquarters in Belgium [illegible] close connection with [illegible] possibly owing to [illegible] condition not being good [illegible]

[illegible] appeal to the Pope [illegible] to undertake [illegible] Corpus Christi [illegible] Gasparri, the [illegible] The Pope [illegible]

ENEMY'S BIG ATTACK.

FIGHTING IN RHEIMS-SOISSONS REGION.

VESLES CROSSED.

GERMANS CLAIM 15,000 PRISONERS.

LINE RE-ESTABLISHED IN FLANDERS.

It is now clear that the German attack between Rheims and Soissons was delivered with tremendous force, and that on the first day it met with a certain measure of success.

Both the British and French reports admit that the enemy have crossed the Aisne, and the German communiqué claims that a number of important positions and 15,000 prisoners have been captured.

Yesterday the enemy endeavoured to accentuate his drive southwards and towards Soissons. French troops made a determined resistance, and no progress was made.

British troops repulsed a series of heavy attacks on the St. Thierry Ridge, and the French communiqué, in which this is recorded, states that the enemy "seems to have suffered particularly heavy losses."

In the centre of the new battle front the French report states that the enemy have succeeded in crossing the Vesles at certain points. In this region the battle continues to develop.

As regards the Flanders front, Sir Douglas Haig states that a counter-attack by Allied troops yesterday morning re-established the line east of Dickenbusch Lake.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday, 10.55 a.m.

Continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all day yesterday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still taking place on the whole of the British sector.

On our right the 21st Division, in touch with our Allies, held their battle positions throughout the day, and successfully held the enemy's attempt to advance.

In the centre and on the left of the British sector troops of the 8th, 50th, and 25th Divisions, by determined resistance, maintained their second line positions against the enemy's assault until a late hour.

Towards the end of the day the weight of the enemy's attack carried his troops across the Aisne to the west of the British sector, and compelled the left of our line to fall back.

The enemy is developing his attack in great strength along the whole of the Aisne battle front.

On the Lys front local fighting recommenced this morning in the area east of Dickebusch Lake.

Along the remainder of the British front a number of prisoners have been taken by our troops, in successful raids carried out at different points.

During the night the artillery has been active on both sides.

7.30 p.m.

Counter attacks carried out early this morning by French and British troops successfully re-established our line east of Dickebusch Lake. Several prisoners were captured. In the enemy's attacks yesterday morning in this sector and to the south, as far as Locre, four German divisions are known to have been engaged. In the course of the fighting heavy losses have been inflicted on these divisions, and the Allied line has been maintained at all points.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in different sectors.

Aviation.—On the 27th inst. the weather generally was fine, but cloudy, and visibility was not good. However, a full day's work was done by our aeroplanes, both in co-operation with artillery and in photographing and bombing. Sixteen tons of bombs were dropped by us in the course of the day on various objectives, including billets between Armentieres and Lens, and on docks at Bruges.

Fifteen German machines were destroyed by our airmen, and three were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

On the night of the 27th-28th inst. heavy bombs were dropped by us on Zeebrugge Lock and Bruges Docks. A great number of dumps and billets behind the enemy's lines were also bombed. A total weight of twenty-one tons of bombs was used in these different attacks. All the aeroplanes engaged in this work returned safely.

Hostile night bombing machines were active over our back areas. A Gotha aeroplane was forced to descend behind our lines, and its three occupants were captured. On the same night our long-distance bombing machines were very active, and dropped between four and five tons of bombs on the chemical works at Mannheim, on the Landau Railway Station, the Electric Power Station at Kreuzwald (near Saarbrucken), on the Metz Sablon Railway Station, and Courcelles Railway Station. Some very large explosions were caused. All machines except one returned safely.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

During the evening of the 27th the Germans, thanks to the arrival of fresh forces, succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac.

The Franco-British troops, facing an enemy very superior in numbers, have continued to fall back gradually.

The battle continues fiercely between the Vesle and the Aisne, in the region of the plateaux behind which our reserves are arriving.

In Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse, and in the Woevre, the activity of the artillery on both sides continues somewhat lively.

A strong surprise attack on our positions in the Chambrettes sector failed under our fire.

Tuesday Night.

During last night and to-day the enemy again, profiting by his numerical superiority, made fresh efforts to accentuate his drive southwards and towards Soissons.

On our left our troops, by counter-attacks conducted with vigour, stopped the advance of the Germans, and shattered their attacks on the heights of Neuville, on Margival, from Vregny to the north-east of Soissons, and on the hills situated in the region of Circy, Salsogne, and Vasseny, which immediately dominate to the south the valley of the Vesles.

In the centre, where the enemy made his principal effort, the battle is developing with sustained violence on the line of the Vesles, which the Germans succeeded in crossing this morning at several points, notably in the region of Bazoches and Les Fismes.

On our right the British troops on the St. Thierry Ridge resisted the assault of the enemy, who seems to have suffered particularly heavy losses.

To the west of Montdidier the American troops, supported by our tanks, brilliantly carried on a front of two kilometres the salient of Cantigny, as well as the village, which had been strongly fortified by the Germans. One hundred and seventy prisoners and a quantity of material remained in their hands. In the afternoon German counter-attacks against Cantigny completely failed.

The artillery duel continues with great activity on the right bank of the Meuse and at several points of the Lorraine front.

Two strong enemy coups de main in the region of Veho and Embey-Mesnil were repulsed after sharp fighting.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

During the last twenty-four hours the enemy artillery activity was specially lively in our back areas. Several localities, notably La Panne, have been bombarded. The casualties include many civilians, a large number of whom are women.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

On the Kemmel and the Lys, on the battlefields on both sides of the Somme, and on the Avre the artillery duels increased in intensity yesterday morning. Between Voormezeele and Locre we penetrated into the French lines, and brought back over 300 prisoners.

The attack of the German Crown Prince to the south of Laon led to a complete success. We completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

The army of General von Boehm took the Chemin des Dames by storm. The long ridge against which the great attempt of the French to break through collapsed in the spring of 1917, and which we evacuated in the autumn last year for strategic purposes, is again in our hands.

After tremendous artillery preparation, our incomparable infantry at daybreak found its way across the Ailette between Vauxaillon and Craonne, and penetrated into the English lines further east between Corbeny and the Aisne. Completely taken by surprise, the occupants of the first enemy lines generally offered only slight resistance. In the early hours of the morning Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, the Winterberg and Craonne, the Villerberg, and the fortified works near and to the north of Berry-au-Bac were taken by storm. Towards the afternoon, amidst stormy fighting, we reached the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. Vailly was taken. The crater field of last year's spring and autumn fighting was thus captured in uninterrupted attacking pressure.

In the afternoon the attack continued between Vauxaillon and Vailly. We are on the heights near Neuville Laffaux and north of Conde. Between Berry-au-Bac (?) we crossed the Aisne, and carried the battle into the area which has remained untouched by the war since 1914. The enemy was again driven from the fortified wooded heights on the southern bank of the river. Between Vailly and Beaurieux we have reached the heights due north of the Vesle.

The army of General von Below (Fritz) threw the enemy out of his strong positions between Sapigneul and Brimont back across the Aisne-Marne Canal, and on the western bank of the canal took by storm the places of Cormicy, Cauroy, and Loivre. Up to the present 15,000 prisoners have been reported.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle and on the Lorraine front the fighting activity revived. Advances into the enemy lines brought in over 150 prisoners belonging to French and American regiments.

Tuesday Night.

In continuation of our attack across the Aisne, yesterday's successes were further extended. We are now fighting for the Vesle sector between Soissons and west of Rheims, and we have captured the southern bank on both sides of Fismes.

THE ATTACK ON THE AISNE.

ENEMY SUPERIORITY IN NUMBERS.

WHY THE LADY'S ROAD WAS ABANDONED.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the French Army, telegraphing at midnight on May 27th, says:—

The attack of this morning on the Aisne front was preceded by four hours' intense bombardment with gas shells, beginning at one in the morning. At four o'clock the German infantry began to move. The operation from the German point of view was in all respects similar to the attack of March 21st. The enemy engaged about twenty-five divisions, including a number which had been moved with the usual secrecy from the Hirson-Mezieres region, where the German general reserves were massed, and brought on to the battlefield at the last moment by a night march.

The battle front of attack was held by the armies of von Boehm and Fritz von Below. These commanders held the entire front from Noyon to Auberive—von Boehm from Noyon to Craonne, with nine divisions; von Below from Craonne to Auberive. The line is thus relatively thinly held with an average of one division to four miles of front.

FIVE TO ONE.

The Chemin des Dames line was attacked in flank from the Corbeny-Juvincourt region. In accordance with his usual tactics of submerging the defensive under an overwhelming flood of men, the enemy launched his infantry in a dense wave against the western end of the plateau, captured Craonne, turning the flank of a division which was here, and stormed the Californie and Vauclerc plateaus. In order to understand what happened it must be realised that we are holding a front with no more than the few divisions which happened to be in the line, which comprised two British divisions, and that the Germans out-numbered our men by five to one.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE GROUND.

The position attacked was the long narrow-topped barrier, along which the Chemin des Dames runs, from Hurtebise to the head of the valley. The crest of the ridge is a mere riband of shell-torn sand, in places not more than two hundred yards across, and nowhere more than one thousand yards in width. On either side the ground drops so sharply to the village that infantry half-way up the ascent are practically safe from artillery fire. On the other hand, the defenders of the ridge have no room to manoeuvre, and cannot retreat even a few yards in most places without losing the crest. In the face of such an attack as that of yesterday, it was inevitable that they should recoil under the shock, with the result that the Germans remained in possession of the ridge.

It is important to remember also that in an exposed position, that has been drenched with gas for hours and then attacked in force, it is practically impossible to organise a defence. Officers and men on our side had been wearing their gas masks for hours when the attack started, and could not remove them even for a moment. In such conditions it is almost impossible to give or understand orders. The battle becomes an affair of individuals or small units, who fight as long as they can when they must.

The difficulty of maintaining a position against an attack in such force had been foreseen by our Command, and as soon as it was clear that the Germans had established themselves on the crest the order was given to abandon the whole of the Chemin des Dames, and fall back to the Aisne. The retreat was executed in excellent order, the French and British getting in hand and without serious loss.

A simultaneous attack on the French sector in the region of the Flemish hills seems to have had no more than a local objective—to wit, the recovery of the ground recently taken from the enemy by the French. The French had practically re-established their line by the end of the morning.

RETIREMENT IN GOOD ORDER.

Telegraphing on the morning of the 28th inst., the same correspondent says:—

If the attack on the Aisne front which developed yesterday morning is the opening stage of the enemy's second great push, and if, encouraged by his initial success of yesterday, he decides to continue the battle, he will find a hard nut to crack. In another message I indicated briefly why the famous road could not be held. However regrettable this may be, it should be remembered that, far as it was, never more than a curtain of a fortress, whereof the main defences were the Laon Plateau. We held the curtain, but the fortress itself was never ours. The Chemin des Dames cost so much blood and effort last year that its name has for all time become engraved upon the memory of the world. This the Boche will naturally exploit to the utmost advantage, and, no doubt, his own Press and all others which are still in contact with Berlin are ringing this morning with the news that the Chemin des Dames is once more German. Our reply should be that the Germans have utterly failed to do the thing which they undertook in doing on March 21st. Our front was not broken, but retired in good order. For us the battle has [illegible] far more satisfactorily than the battle of March. We may be confident that the Germans will be unable to make serious headway before the arrival of our reserves restores the equilibrium of the forces.

MILITARY OPINION.

The impression left by conversations with officers in touch with the situation is that the results of the first day's fighting on the Aisne are accepted by our High Command without disquiet. In accordance with a pre-arranged plan our troops retired under the weight of the enemy's attack. As little was the possibility of determining beforehand where it would fall our only course was to hold the front as lightly as possible, and to trust to the divisions in line to retard the enemy's advance long enough to enable us to move our reserves to the threatened point before the enemy gained any vital advantage. At the moment of writing it is still uncertain whether we have to deal with the enemy's main thrust. The width of front and the number of German divisions engaged would certainly seem to suggest that we have, but, in view of the experience with which the enemy Command handles its transport system, it is quite conceivable that Ludendorff is prepared to break off the battle on the Aisne as soon as he believes that we have concentrated our reserves in order to deliver a blow in the direction of Amiens.

For the moment we have to consider the results which he has already obtained, and these may be summed up as follows: The whole line of the Chemin des Dames has fallen, and practically the battlefield of last spring is again in the enemy's possession. In the whole region no civilian population is left, and the ground has been fought over so long that it has no economic value whatever.

A GERMAN COMMENT.

The only West-German paper which as yet comments on the new offensive is the *Kolnische Volkszeitung*, which remarks that it is still too early to express any views on the strategic situation that may develop as a result of the storming of the Chemin des Dames. The paper, after referring to what it describes as the "boundless and nerve-racking tension" which recently prevailed in the west, remarks that the "fresh big success" must increase the uneasiness and nervousness in the enemy camp.

FLANDERS FIGHTING.

HOW THE ENGLISH TROOPS FOUGHT.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the British Army in France, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:—The tide of battle has flowed well away from what we have always regarded as the zone of the British Armies, although it has carried British troops along with it. The thunder of the guns has rolled down into a far away muttering, for, except to the north of Mount Kemmel, the enemy artillery has fallen comparatively quiet along the front of the original German offensive. The four British divisions mentioned in the official *communiqué* as having so stoutly withstood the first tremendous onslaught of the enemy in the Aisne Valley have already borne their full share in the desperate fighting since March 21st. They are divisions composed of English troops, many English counties being represented in them. Perhaps the German critics who say that the English leave the heaviest fighting to overseas troops will remember that it was battalions from our counties that played such a conspicuous and gallant part in stemming the field grey torrents which burst into the valley of the Aisne.

The counter-attack east of Dickebusche, to which I referred in my message of this morning, appears to have been quite successful, and the positions hereabouts have been practically restored as they were before the attack against the British and French. Storm battalions from no less than four divisions were identified in this battle, so that, although, as I pointed out, it was only a local operation, probably aimed at recovering the ground which the French took on the 20th inst., it was undertaken in considerable strength.

There is great satisfaction among the British troops at the news of the successful attack by the Americans near Montdidier, in which they are reported to have taken more than 140 prisoners. The popular sentiment seems to me to have been pretty well expressed by a Scotch corporal, who, on hearing the news, pondered a moment and gravely said: "Eh, but now we shan't be long."

ATTACKS ON AMERICAN FRONT.

The Press Association Special Correspondent with the American Army telegraphed on Monday:—Three formidable German raids against Americans in Picardy, between six and nine this morning, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took a number of prisoners, and the Germans left many dead in front of our trenches. The attacks were preceded by a violent bombardment, and there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The Germans took one of our men prisoner, but our troops pursued them, and recaptured him.

A civilian who has been released from internment during the past two days offers an explanation of the delay in the German offensive.

He states that certain Austrian divisions which were recently brought from the Italian front declined to take part in an action against the British and French Armies. He asserts that he had this assurance in conversation with officers and men of these divisions who were, in consequence of their refusal, sent back to Italy. One has only his statement in support of the story, but he was in a favourable position for obtaining information, and his report is not considered to be at all incredible by the authorities.

FRENCH VIEWS OF THE BATTLE.

M. Marcel Sembat, writing in the *Heure*, declares that the Allies have more effective means for holding up the Germans than these employed hitherto. Since January, he remarks, M. Louis Breton, Director of Inventions, is reported to possess a weapon which he is trying to have adopted by our Armies. His efforts should speedily be successful. If we know how to use all our weapons, no offensive will be able to crush us.

The *Temps* remarks that the enemy has chosen for his offensive a district stretching from the Soissons-Laon railway as far as Rheims. He was engaged along the Chemin des Dames by French troops, and between Craonelle and the Brimont Height by British troops. The enemy has succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry au Bac on a front of thirty kilometres. A withdrawal is unavoidable at every point against which a great blow is struck, but this course is painful on the Chemin des Dames, which was so dearly bought. Reserves, however, are coming up, and the battle continues desperately.

The *Liberté* states that the Germans are trying to force a passage from the Vesle to Fismes, which is the centre of one of the most important lines of communication in the country. The battle at this point is being waged with extreme violence, and is being carried on in the midst of those alternations of fortune which are inseparable from such heavy assaults. Our reserves are beginning to flow in south of the Vesle, and are already making their presence felt at Fismes, the possession of which is still being hotly disputed.

ONLY A DIVERSION.

According to the *Homme Libre*, M. Clemenceau, in the course of a conversation with several Deputies who gathered round him in the Lobby and Chamber, gave some particulars as to the battle north of the Aisne. It would seem from what he said that the action, however important in itself, should be regarded only as a diversion on the part of the enemy, and not as the beginning of the big attack which our command is now awaiting.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHEMIN DES DAMES.

The *Matin* (Paris) says: The enemy is employing picked troops, which have been in special training for this purpose for a long time past. Fighting immediately assumed a character of incredible bitterness, the principal objective being the crests of the Chemin des Dames.

After a day of heroic struggles the enemy, by ceaselessly throwing fresh masses of men into the furnace, succeeded in obtaining by means of these massed attacks and extreme [illegible] what all offensives have been able to achieve hitherto. In spite of the superhuman resistance of the British on the Chemin des Dames, the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing on several points of the ridge, where they developed their attack down the slopes. Yielding ground only foot by foot, the Franco-British troops did splendid execution among the Germans. Not for a single moment did they lose their cohesion.

The rôle of the Allied divisions in the lines was to prepare, by a desperate resistance, for the intervention of the reserves. They accomplished their task in a spirit of complete self-sacrifice. It was a matter of opposing the enemy's blow by putting into the line the least number of troops possible, so as not to fall into the trap of engaging the resistance at a point on the front where a great demonstration was taking place while the principal attack was being launched elsewhere. This is the main idea of the Allied tactics. It was necessary to foresee and to consent to certain necessary sacrifices, and this has been very wisely done.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESS.

British Official.—As the result of the operations of our converging forces, the German troops remaining in the field have been driven southwards towards the Purie River, after suffering substantial casualties. In addition to the war material already announced as having been captured in the action of May 22nd, midway between Nanungu and Mahua, we have taken a machine gun and a three-pounder gun, also the entire equipment of four enemy companies. Thirty Portuguese native soldiers, prisoners with the Germans, were released.

At about the same time, as a result of an attack by our patrols on an enemy detachment near Mirende, thirty miles south of Nanungu, we released one British officer and two British N.C.O.'s, who were also prisoners in German hands.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

French Official.—There was reciprocal artillery activity west of Lake Doiran, on the right bank of the Vardar, and in the Veterenik-Cerna region. A French detachment carried out a successful raid on an enemy post south-west of Ghevgheli. An enemy attempt on Serbian trenches south-east of Gradnitza was repulsed.

Bulgarian Official.—May 26th.—West and north of Monastir firing on both sides at times became heavier. A French assaulting party attempted to approach our trenches east of the Prilep-Bitolia road, but was counter-attacked and dispersed by one of our scouting parties, leaving several prisoners in our hands. Near Dobropolje and south of the Struma enemy artillery activity increased.

East of the Cerna there was lively aerial activity on the part of the enemy, and their aviators dropped bombs on one of our military hospitals, which was clearly visible, near the village of Molwitya.

INDIAN REFORMS.

In reply to Colonel Wedgwood, in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Montagu said that the Viceroy of India and himself were presenting to the Prime Minister a report containing proposals for the steps to be taken in fulfilment of the announcement of the 20th August last, relating to Indian reforms. At this stage he was not in a position to make any statement.

Colonel Wedgwood asked if the House would have an opportunity of debating the subject.

Mr. Montagu said that that question must be addressed to the Prime Minister, who, in consultation with the Cabinet, must have an opportunity of considering the matter.

Mr. Joynson-Hicks asked for an undertaking that the Government would not put into operation any reform, either by Order in Council, or by proclamation, before introducing the bill into the House.

Mr. Montagu replied that the pledge which was given on 20th August last, that there should be free criticism of any of the Government's proposals, would be strictly observed.

ANOTHER ITALIAN SUCCESS.

ADVANCE AT CAPO SILE.

400 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Italian Official.—At Capo Sile, on the night of the 26th-27th inst., our Bersaglieri and assault parties, with the perfect co-operation of the artillery and very effective support of flame-projector sections, broke with *élan* into the successive defences to a depth of more than 750 metres. In spite of the enemy's violent reaction the positions reached were maintained. The enemy suffered considerable losses.

We captured seven officers, 433 other ranks, four trench mortars, 10 machine guns, several hundred rifles, trench arms of different types, much ammunition, and other material. The artillery of the Italian Royal Navy contributed to the success of the action, which cost us very slight losses.

Fighting activity was very moderate on the remainder of the front. Hostile detachments were repulsed in the Ornic Valley, and on the sand banks of the Piave, in front of Nervera. At Bort en Cortellazzo patrols of sailors penetrated, by surprise, into an enemy trench, and brought back four prisoners.

Austrian Official.—The fighting activity in the Tonale region diminished yesterday. Repeated attempts of the Italians to make further progress were frustrated. Part of our materials built in on the present glacier fell into the hands of the enemy. Strong reconnoitring advances to the south of Capo Sile, supported by violent artillery and mine fire, put the Italians in possession of an unimportant part of our first line.

THE MOUNT TONALE SUCCESS.

The Press Association Correspondent with the British Army in Italy telegraphed yesterday:—

The action reported in to-day's *communiqué* is the most important that has taken place on this front for a long time. After crossing the Val Giudicaria, the Italian line turns northwards to the high ground of Adamello. The present affair occurred among the mountains in the region of Mount Tonale, and still further to the north, and resulted in the capture of several important positions at a height of some 10,000 feet. The advance made was nearly due east, and was effected by two separate attacks. The first, after four efforts, resulted in the capture of the Cima Pressana, and subsequently of the Zigolon summit—two crests that give a view of the Val Genova.

The second attack, further to the north, enabled the Alpini to take possession by degrees of the ridge of the Monti Celio, which dominates the Passo del Tonale, and which also afforded the enemy a valuable observation post over our lines. The difficulty in the operations carried out by the Alpini is hard to over-estimate. Even in time of peace these heights are almost inaccessible, and only picked, hardened mountaineers, after careful preparation, attempted to scale them. But in this action the Italians were also faced by a strong defensive system initiated before the war, and perfected since by every device experience could bring to bear.

Notwithstanding this, the heights, manned by hardy Tyrolese troops long used to mountain warfare, were captured, and their entire garrisons were annihilated or taken prisoners. Considerable material fell into our hands.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

GERMAN RAILWAY ACTIVITY.

Reuter's Moscow Correspondent, telegraphing on May 25th, says:—The *Nashe Slovo* learns from Archangel that the Germans are laying a railway from the Finnish frontier to Petchenga Bay, on the Murman coast.

The Mission of the Don Cossack Republican Government, including the hetman of the troops, has arrived at Kieff from Novotcherkask.

Herr von Lindequist, former German Minister for the Colonies, has informed the Conference of German Colonists near Semferopol that the German troops will remain for the time being in the Crimea, in order to check any revival of Bolshevism.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND RUSSIA.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Major David Davies asked whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to an appeal to the Allies by M. Vladimir Burtseff, the Russian Revolutionary, strongly urging that military assistance should be given to Russia; and whether the Allies were co-operating for that purpose.

Lord Robert Cecil replied that the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. As to the second part, the Government had given repeated assurance of their desire to assist Russia in her present difficult situation, and they were in constant communication with the Allied Governments as to the most effective way of rendering such assistance.

Mr. Snowden—In view of the importance of co-operation, is it not advisable that the present Russian Government should be recognised?

Lord Robert Cecil—That raises a much larger question than can be dealt with on the present occasion.

Commander Wedgwood—Is it possible to help Russia without being in contact with the Central Russian Government?

Lord Robert Cecil—There is a great distinction between being in contact with it and recognising it. But we have taken means, months ago, to put ourselves in communication with the *de facto* Russian Government.

GERMAN STRENGTHENING OF AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Reuter's Agency is informed that, according to the *Glas Slovenaca*, the Austrian Government has decided to open a nautical school for Germans in Trieste in the course of this war. The Germans, it appears, are very anxious to get a footing in all Austrian maritime offices and steamship companies. German pretensions to the Adriatic Sea are thereby intensified.

In connection with the mutiny which occurred in the Austrian Navy, and the dismissal of Admiral Nyegovan, the above news is significant, and its real meaning is to be found in the fact that in future German discipline will be introduced in the Austrian Navy.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lord Rhondda is still making progress, though far from well.

Het Volk (Amsterdam) is informed by the editor of the *Leipziger Volkszeitung* that the transmission of his paper abroad is forbidden.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Luxury Duty and its sub-committees held long sittings yesterday, and examined a number of witnesses.

Thirty thousand South Wales colliers are idle, as a result of the development of a local dispute at Markham Pits, Tredegar, originally affecting twenty men.

Officials representing twenty trades unions propose (says a Sydney telegram) to form another executive body, in order to dissociate themselves from the peace-at-any-price proposals.

Reporting a further raid on Germany's church bells for war purposes, the *Telegraaf's* frontier correspondent mentions that bronze parts of church organ pipes in frontier regions are also being seized and transported to munition works.

Germany has agreed to the meeting of a mixed Commission in Moscow to decide the debatable question arising out of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Count Mirbach, German Ambassador, will take part.

General Parsky, formerly Commander of the 12th Army, says a Moscow telegram, has accepted command of the defences of Petrograd, on the condition that the communal authorities do not interfere in his technical duties.

Lord Inverclyde, of the Cunard Steamship Company, has intimated his intention of investing in National War Bonds three times the amount of the dividend on War Loan which he will receive next Saturday.

In the Divorce Court, London, yesterday, Mrs. Ethel Kate Wedgwood was granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights against her husband, Colonel Josiah Clement Wedgwood, M.P. Mrs. Wedgwood stated there were seven children of the marriage. Her husband had refused to return to her.

Reuter's Agency learns from Serbian sources that according to reports that have reached London a state of seige has been proclaimed in the Ukraine by Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, in consequence of the refusal of the peasantry to sow crops to the extent desired by the German authorities.

In the round-up on Sunday night in the East End of London a large number of aliens were ordered by the Thames Police Court magistrate yesterday to be handed over to an escort. About thirty Russians, charged with failing to notify their change of address, were fined in sums ranging from £1 to £5.

A Melbourne telegram says:—The Federal Government has decided that lads under 19 years of age shall not be allowed to enlist, except with their parents' consent. A similar prohibition has been decided upon in the case of sole remaining sons under 21 years, if their brothers have already enlisted.

In connection with the National Party's mass meeting, held in London on Saturday, Brigadier-General Page Croft, M.P., received a telegram from Mr. Gerard stating that a mighty American army would help to put German autocracy in a hotter place than a place in the sun.

At Cardiff Coal and Shipping Exchange yesterday Lieutenant B. W. George, R.N.R., D.S.O., formerly master of the steamer Tredegar Hall, was presented with the diploma of the Shipping Federation, and a gold watch from the Harson Shipping Company, in recognition of his gallant three hours' fight with a German submarine last July. Lieutenant George had three wounds from shell splinters, and the vessel, though pierced by shell in seventeen places, was safely brought into port.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

FIGURES FOR UNITED KINGDOM.

STRIKING RESULTS OF CAMPAIGN.

The interim report of the Director-General of Food Production was issued yesterday. It states that complete returns of the acreage of grass land ploughed are not yet available, but a compulsory census, taken on March 11th, 1918, showed that over 1,800,000 acres of "permanent" grass in England and Wales had been broken up by that date, and it is estimated that a total addition of not less than 2,500,000 acres to the tillage area of England and Wales (as compared with 1916) has now been made.

If, as may be anticipated from the recent forecasts of the Boards of Agriculture for Scotland (300,000) and Ireland (1,500,000), the corresponding addition to the tillage area in those two countries will approximate to 1,800,000 acres, the total for the United Kingdom will be well over 4,000,000 acres.

Returns indicate that the total acreage in the United Kingdom under wheat, barley, and oats in 1918 will be the highest ever recorded in the history of British agriculture. The acreage under potatoes will be the greatest since 1872. Particulars of other crops are not yet available. It is, of course, not possible to foretell the quality of the coming harvest, but, speaking generally, the present condition of crops is very promising, and gives reasonable hope of at least an average yield.

Proceeding upon this assumption, and further assuming that (after deducting seed and light corn) the whole of the wheat and barley crops, one-fifth of the total oat crop, and one-quarter of the potato crop (*i.e.*, the surplus above normal consumption) could be made available for bread-flour in case of need, it may be reckoned that the United Kingdom harvest of 1918 could provide forty weeks' supply of bread-stuffs for the entire population, at the present scale of consumption and on the existing basis of milling.

The English and Welsh harvests would further provide concentrated feeding-stuffs for animals (in excess of the normal home production of oats reserved for this purpose) to the amount of some 500,000 tons, besides additional oat straw equivalent to at least 350,000 tons of hay.

Reckoned in tonnage, the net saving in shipping resulting from the increased production of corn and potatoes in England and Wales alone should amount in the coming year to 1,500,000 tons.

The foregoing figures relate only to holdings of one acre and upwards, and take no account of the increased produce from allotments and gardens. These, however, contribute very largely to the supply of home-grown food. The increase in the number of allotments alone since 1916 is not less than 800,000 in England and Wales, or 140 per cent.

The additional weight of food-stuffs produced by this expansion may be reckoned at not less than 800,000 tons above the normal.

These results, says the report (so far as Great Britain is concerned), have been achieved under exceptional difficulties created by shortage of labour. In England and Wales alone there are over 200,000 fewer male labourers on the land to-day than in the year before the war, after crediting all military and prisoner labour furnished by the Government. This fact by itself is a sufficient proof of the energy, resource, and patriotism with which all sections of the agricultural community have devoted themselves to the service of their country.

PRINCE OF WALES IN ROME.

THE POPE'S IMPRESSIONS.

The Prince of Wales every day becomes more popular, says a Reuter's Rome telegram of Monday, men and women alike feeling affectionate admiration for his simple charm of manner and the unaffected interest he takes in his first visit to Rome. It is reported that the Pope was delighted with the simplicity and attractiveness of the young Prince, whom he told that he felt himself specially bound to the British Royal Family, as he had never forgotten the kindness of King Edward when the latter visited Rome, when the present Pope was substitute Secretary of State, and presented him with a beautiful tortoise-shell inkstand, which the Pope still keeps on his writing table in a private study adjoining his bedroom.

Cardinal Merry Del Val was much touched and gratified by the spontaneous visit of the Prince, who arrived unexpectedly when the Cardinal had just returned from saying Mass at a distant church.

At a reception given by Count De Salis, the Prince met, besides eminent Prelates and members of the English Catholic colony, members of such world-famous and historic houses as Colonna, Massimo, and Orsini. Afterwards, at the Italo-Britannic Institute, the Prince met typical representatives of many classes of Roman citizens, who strongly stand for a close union between England and Italy, both during and after the war.

The Prince of Wales was present yesterday evening at a charity performance at the Argentina Theatre for the benefit of the Red Cross. The appearance of the Prince in a box was the signal for an outburst of cordial applause. The orchestra played selections from British marches, and the whole audience rising joined in enthusiastic manifestations in honour of His Royal Highness.

THE BLOCKADE POLICY.

A DANISH OUTBURST.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen on 24th May, Reuter's correspondent says:—In a leading article the *Politiken* declares—The war had not lasted many months before England realised that it was necessary to economise. All over the vast British Empire eloquent and drastic placards brought home to every British citizen the necessity of not spending one single cent uselessly, and the meritoriousness of wearing old clothes to the last thread, and footwear until the soles were worn out. It seems that it is intended to export to us the surplus from the luxury trades, which surplus has been created in these circumstances, and thus a resumption of export trade from Great Britain to Denmark is announced to draw part of our available money into her pockets, while sending us in return porcelain, glass, clocks, phonographs, pianos, and other musical instruments, furs, jewels, precious stones, artificial flowers, and toys. Let us say, without circumlocution, that this is not what we care for. We can do without both the French and English luxury articles now held out to us as in prospect. There are more serious matters with which our industry, now paralysed, is concerned. We want a supply of raw material to relieve our overwhelming want of employment. We want foodstuffs before it is too late; that is, before our stocks of cattle and swine become so reduced that they cannot recover. Here our interest comes in. We may venture to add that this is where England's true interests, and those of her Allies also, come in. But for the goods now held out in prospect we have no use, except, we confess, drugs, which we want and welcome. No profit will accrue to England from the importation of the other goods, beyond a momentary one, resulting from their being sold. On the other hand, the harmful consequence of the blockade policy—harmful for England also—will continue to exist. As long as the commercial exchange between England and Denmark existed England got particularly good value from her exports in supplies that were very useful to her. Lord Robert Cecil realised this clearly, and he defended a liberal commercial policy. But short-sightedness triumphed, with the result which is now being admitted even in England. A strict blockade policy was adopted, although Denmark could be blamed for nothing; on the contrary, it must be admitted that we have been loyal to our treaties, and that no goods destined for us have found their way out of the country. Of necessity we have bought our goods where we could get them. The lasting consequence of all this we shall not enunciate, but England has now begun to realise the truth that it cannot be wise to give up to a competitor a market of any importance. In this case England must go the whole length of her policy. Diamonds, perfume, pianos, and furs are things which adorn and embellish life, but it is not with the sides of existence to which these articles give expression that we are concerned. The foundation of the very existence of the Danish community is concerned. The feeding of the people and our whole industry are concerned. It is not enough that England theoretically acknowledges the failure of her blockade policy. She ought now to draw the full conclusions from this failure, in her own interest as well as in ours.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the preceding outburst of indignation is not quite understood in British official quarters. It is pointed out that the Allies have relaxed their embargo to a certain extent, and Denmark apparently is glad that she will obtain drugs which are badly needed. As regards the other articles, as matters now stand, the concessions that the Allies have been able to make leave Denmark no worse, but better off, than before.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

SEVENTY PERSONS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Reuter's Rome telegram, dated Monday, states that the *Giornale d'Italia* reports that while the congregation was assembling in the little Church of the Trinity, near Subiaco, the scene of an annual pilgrimage, this morning, cries were raised of "Save yourselves," and "Help." A frightful panic ensued, and seventy persons were crushed to death and one hundred and twenty injured. It was afterwards found that the cries came from a mad woman suffering from delirium.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE GERMAN ATTACK.

OUR LOSSES SMALL.

Dealing with Monday's fighting, Mr. Gibbs, Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says:—The attack could not be anticipated. It was beyond the powers of our small forces to ward it off. With sound tactical sense, the heaviest assault was directed towards the eastern end of the Aisne hills at Craonne. Soon it became evident that this corner could not be held, and that from here the whole line was in danger of being turned. The German forces included some of the specially trained units that fought in von Hutier's army in the March attack, two divisions of the Prussian Guard, and other crack formations. It was only at a heavy cost that they got forward so quickly. Our men retired from position to position without confusion, firing continuously.

The fact that our losses are small in comparison with those of the enemy is the essential point. What, then, has the Crown Prince gained? A showy advertisement to set off against his list of failures. As a position whether for defence or offence the Aisne line is for him no stronger than that of the Ailette, with the Laon behind it. Looking beyond the Crown Prince to the German effort as a whole, how does the account stand? This success does strengthen and protect its southern flank. Against this slight or theoretical benefit must be counted a serious dispersal of forces. Three large fields of the offensive have been successfully opened, extending beyond Ypres to near Rheims. None of them can now be neglected. All of them must be fed under a system entailing a ratio of loss constantly higher than that of the Allied defenders.

RESERVES HURRYING UP.

Telegraphing yesterday afternoon, the Press Association Correspondent with the French Army states:—During the past twenty-four hours the Franco-British divisions holding the Aisne line have been forced to continue their retreat under pressure of the enormously superior numbers of the Germans. Last night the Germans were able to force the passage of the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, in spite of the obstinate resistance of our troops.

Our troops are fighting with the utmost gallantry, and making the Germans fight for every step of their advance. Our reserves are hurrying up from their points of concentration.

It has been noticed that among the attacking German divisions are seven special storm divisions which took part in the attack on March 21, and which have since then not been seen in the fighting. They have evidently been reformed since the battle in March began. Two German Guard divisions have been identified in the new battle.

THE GERMAN INITIATIVE.

Colonel Repington, Military Expert of the *Morning Post*, writes:—The new battle of the Aisne is the greatest operation which the enemy has begun against us since General Foch was appointed to the Command-in-Chief of all the Allied Armies in France. If it establishes the Germans south of the Aisne, it will prolong the front of the great battle ground. The question whether it will alter the general plan attributed to the enemy is one which cannot be answered until we know the weight thrown upon the Aisne front; but certainly the loss of the Aisne heights, and of the river line, should it be confirmed, is a grave matter, and we can all feel confident that General Foch will restore the situation by an act of vigour at his own hour.

AIR RAID ON ROUEN.

A Press Association Paris telegram says the following official statement has been issued:—"During the night of the 27th enemy aeroplanes were reported by the look-out posts at Rouen proceeding in a westerly direction. The alarm was sounded at 12.20. Violently attacked by anti-aircraft battalions, only one aeroplane succeeded in reaching the Rouen district. It dropped some bombs. One person was killed and four people were wounded. The 'all clear' was sounded at 1.45."

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

Reuter's Amsterdam Correspondent writes:—A Berlin telegram says that the newspapers report that the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, with his wife and son, the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievitch, with his wife, son, and daughter; the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, with his wife and six children, and the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna are in Djulbar, near Cape Aitodor. The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, with her husband, is at a place near Djulbar. Reports concerning the escape of the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaievitch are untrue. There are no indications that other members of the Imperial Family desire to leave the Crimea. Rumours regarding the impending departure of the Dowager Empress for Denmark are also devoid of foundation.

SINN FEIN PLOT BOAT.

Lying in a corner of a room in London is a bundle of dirty canvas, which, when unrolled, bears some resemblance to a boat. It has come from Germany to London by way of a submarine and the West coast of Ireland. This, writes a representative of the *Daily Mail*, who examined it yesterday, is the collapsible boat in which "the man in the tower" landed on an island in Galway Bay with a message from the enemy to Sinn Fein. It would take very few minutes to mend up the craft and put it into the water again. Experts declare that the boat was undoubtedly made in Germany.

WHERE IS THE NEW HOME RULE BILL?

In a leading article the *Daily Chronicle* says:—Mr. Bonar Law's last statement about the Government's Home Rule Bill before the House of Commons rose for its Whitsun holidays was that he could not give the date when it would be introduced. He returned the same answer to the same question yesterday. This is a bill which, far back in April, the Government promised as an early and urgent measure. It cannot now be introduced before June, and the curious may speculate whether it will appear before July. Cannot the Government rise to an appreciation of the fairly obvious truism, that courage, promptitude, and generosity are the qualities which can win the Irish people, while the surest prescription for making Anglo-Irish relations worse is a shilly-shallying failure to redeem pledges given?

DANISH RIGSDAG OPENED.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

The opening of the Danish Rigsdag took place yesterday, says Reuter's Copenhagen Correspondent, in presence of all the members of the Royal family and members of the diplomatic body. Each of the belligerent Powers was represented by members of the respective Legations.

The King, in his speech, said:—Danish men and women, members of the Rigsdag, if I have come here to-day to open this sitting of the Rigsdag in person, it is because, like everybody, I realise the great importance of this day for our country. This is the first time that the Rigsdag has been elected in conformity with the new Constitution of June 5th, 1915, which gives to every citizen—women as well as men—equal right to share in legislation. Although many things combine to make this day a solemn one, nevertheless there comes to every heart the thought that dark and threatening clouds overhang our meeting and your future labours. Our new Constitution was brought into being in the course of the world war, and the new Rigsdag is meeting at a moment when States and peoples are still fighting one against the other. Happily, however, Denmark has maintained friendly relations with the belligerent nations, although the difficulties and dangers are ever increasing for a neutral State. I pray for success and blessing on your work, that it may be for the advantage of the people, for the honour of our country, for the preservation of peace, and the maintenance of the independence of the kingdom. It goes without saying that your labours will bear the impress of the present state of affairs, by giving continual and daily consideration to the demands occasioned by the foreign and domestic situation. The policy of strict and impartial neutrality which my Government has maintained since the opening of hostilities has been entirely approved by the citizens of the country, through the intermediary of all the parties of the Rigsdag, and it has been appreciated by the belligerent Powers. The Government will strictly continue this policy along the lines followed hitherto, and we hope that the efforts, under the banner of neutrality, to assure the provisioning of the country and our industrial activity will not encounter difficulties which cannot be overcome by means of discussion. It is with sincere pleasure, which I know is shared by all Danes, that I refer to the happy result of the continually increasing co-operation between the three Scandinavian peoples. With regard to domestic affairs, your labours ought to aim, as they have hitherto done, at the relief of the severe and inevitable distress caused in so many quarters by the world war, and I am convinced that the consciousness of the necessity of obtaining what is useful for the country will unite even very divergent opinions in a common end. This also applies to the settlement of the relations between Denmark and Iceland, in which I admit that if we, on the side of Denmark, are in full agreement the negotiations will remove the points in dispute which are preventing a satisfactory and complete understanding. I declare the extraordinary session of the Rigsdag open.

WINDOW CLEANER'S FATAL FALL.

A window cleaner named William Thomas, aged about forty years, was cleaning the windows of Surgeon Kennedy's residence, 68 Merrion square, last evening, when he fell into the area, a distance of about fifty feet, and sustained serious injuries to his head. He was conveyed in the Fire Brigade ambulance to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, where on examination life was found to be extinct.

PARLIAMENT.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY.

WORK OF THE PENSIONS MINISTRY.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at 4.15 p.m.

The Juries Bill passed through Committee.

Viscount DEVONPORT asked the Government what steps were being taken to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners of war interned in Germany and elsewhere on terms equivalent to those already agreed to between Germany and France, and, he believed, between Germany and Italy. He said that if the Government policy aimed at anything short of a general exchange there would be great dissatisfaction. He suggested that one of our delegates to any Conference that was held should be some person engaged in Red Cross work, whose sympathies were unmistakably with these prisoners.

The Earl of DESART and Lord Oranmore and Browne asked similar questions, both speakers deprecating the Press attacks that had been made on Lord Newton.

LORD NEWTON.

Lord NEWTON replied that the Government had already entered into negotiations with the German Government, with a view to arranging a wide scheme of exchange, following broadly the lines of the agreement recently concluded between France and Germany. The House might be quite certain that no time would be lost. The German Government had already suggested a meeting at The Hague in order to discuss matters of acute difficulty which had arisen, and the Government had taken advantage of that suggestion in order to intimate that they were prepared to discuss these questions with them on condition that a wide scheme of exchange was among the subjects to be discussed. It would not be reasonable for anyone to press him as to what particular line they were going to take. It would be thoroughly unpractical to attempt to lay down the lines they were going to take. It would inevitably hamper the hands of the negotiators. Lord Devonport had asked him who the delegates were to be, but he was unable to gratify the noble lord's curiosity. The only safe thing for him to say was that all the delegates would be appointed by the War Cabinet, and not by the Press or any section of the Press. No time would be lost, but obviously when there were various important questions to be discussed in reference to very elaborate agreements, it would be necessary to draw up a programme and get definite instructions from the War Cabinet before the negotiations were undertaken. That was the most important part of his statement. The attacks on him by the Northcliffe Press were nothing but a minor kind of infliction to which every person of position was subjected at one time or another. He was personally quite indifferent to such attacks, but what he deprecated about them and resented was the mischievous intention underlying them of making the public believe that British prisoners had been placed in a worse position than other prisoners on account of the imbecility, incompetence, and carelessness of the British Government, and more especially of the War Office. He had no hesitation in saying that there was not a vestige of foundation for that idea. If they could obtain the impartial opinion of neutrals, or of the Germans themselves, he was absolutely convinced that they would agree that no Government had taken so much trouble over its prisoners or been so solicitous for their welfare as the British Government. He asserted, though he knew that some people would contradict him, that, whereas undoubtedly British prisoners were discriminated against in a most brutal manner by the Germans at the beginning of the war, at the present moment he firmly believed that, on the whole, they were less badly treated than the prisoners of other nationalities. The British Government had been blamed because, whereas they had pursued a settled policy with regard to prisoners, the French Government had suddenly altered a policy which previously had been the common policy of all the Allies. He did not see the connection, neither did he see why the British Government should be blamed because they did not know what were the intentions of the French Government. How could they know if they were not told? They had no special means of discovering what was going on, and they did not receive the text of the agreement until May 15th. Even supposing they had known that the French Government were going to make an agreement of this character, what ground was there for supposing that any remonstrance on our part would have had the slightest effect? He repeated that the action of the French Government came as a complete surprise [illegible] did to the other Allies [illegible] make the guilty confession that it did come as a surprise to him. He had long held the opinion, and frequently expressed it, that any one of the Allies might be compelled by the force of public opinion, or some other reason, to make an exchange of this character, and that it would be quite beyond the power of the British Government, or any other Government, to oppose it. His trouble was that he could not find anyone who would believe him. Without casting any doubt on the sincerity of the Press agitation, it was quite evident that there was great anxiety to work a Press "stunt." It did not require much intelligence to realise that the moment the French Government entered into an agreement of this kind we, of course, would be bound to follow suit. In a country like Germany there was a strong Government which could disregard public opinion; but in a democratic country a wave of public sentiment was sometimes strong enough to overwhelm whatever military objections might exist. That was the case here, and he did not believe that French military opinion was any more in favour of these exchanges than was the military opinion of this country. While he himself always welcomed inquiry, he owed no responsibility to the Press, and he would take no orders from them. (Cheers.)

LORD SALISBURY.

The Marquis of SALISBURY expressed gratification at the courageous stand made by Lord Newton, and said he hoped that this matter would be proceeded with in a vigorous manner.

Earl CURZON said that there would be a number of difficult and delicate questions to be gone into, and even with the best will in the world, he must warn noble lords that if they expected that there would be an immediate rush of exchanged prisoners they were expecting that which was impossible. He was glad that Lord Newton had had an opportunity of defending himself. Everybody knew that this was a matter which was decided by the War Cabinet on military considerations. The French Government entered into an arrangement on their own behalf, and they were clever enough to say nothing about it, because they knew that military opinion was against it. They yielded to national sentiment. The French having taken that course, the British Government were only too glad to follow it. Do not let the House imagine that military opinion was converted. He had no doubt that Allied military opinion was just as strongly against it now as it had been in the past. He could not state who the delegates would be, but he had little doubt that Lord Newton would be one of them.

The Earl of STAIR, as a returned prisoner, expressed his gratitude to Lord Newton and the Government for their efforts, and urged that the sooner there was an unconditional exchange of prisoners the better it would be for us.

The House adjourned at 6.30 until Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.

The SPEAKER took the chair at a quarter to three o'clock.

RUMANIAN TREATIES.

Mr. KING asked the Foreign Secretary whether the Treaty made with Rumania on August 18th, 1916, was still operating, or whether, owing to Rumania's having concluded

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
The FAMOUS ULSTER PLAYERS.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
"THE DRONE," Followed by
"THOMPSON IN TIR-NA-N'OG."
To-Night at 8.0.
"THE TROTH," to be followed by
"LOVE AND LAND."
Thursday and Saturday Evenings at 8.0.
"THE DRONE."
Followed by "THOMPSON IN TIR-NA-N'OG."
Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee.
"SINCERITY" followed by "The THROWBACKS."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.50 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
JOHN LAWSON,
THE CELEBRATED ACTOR, IN
"THE ENIGHTHOOD OF POSNER."
AND
"HUMANITY."
AND FULL STAR COMPANY.
NEXT WEEK: WALTER McNALLY
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
"FAUST." "ARIADNE." "MARITANA."
"BOHEMIAN GIRL." "LILY OF KILLARNEY."

LAST WEEK OF SEASON.
ABBEY THEATRE.
TONIGHT AT 8.15.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"A LITTLE BIT OF YOUTH,"
A Comedy in One Act.
By CHRISTOPHER MCLISTER.
"BIRTHRIGHT,"
By T. C. MURRAY.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Prices.
ABBEY THEATRE.
SPECIAL SUMMER SEASON.
Beginning MONDAY, JUNE 10th.
Mr. FRANKLIN DYALL
Will Produce a Selection of Plays by Irish and Foreign Authors.
With him will be Associated
Miss MARY MERRALL.
Further Particulars will be Announced Later.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 8.
POWER AND BENDON.

GRAND GARDEN FETE
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF
The Soldiers' Central Club, College street, the City Branch, British Red Cross Society, Dublin Castle Hospital, Home for Wives of Wounded Soldiers and Sailors, V.A.D.'s, and Nurses, North Great George's street, Million Work Party, to provide Woollens for the Fighting Men
WILL BE HELD IN
DARTRY PUB. RATHMINES
(Town No. 34 to Entrance),
On SATURDAY NEXT,
JUNE 1st, 1918,
OPEN 5 p.m. TO 9 p.m.
Numerous attractions, Concerts (with Gaiety artistes), dancing, various Competitions, Pony Races, etc. Managed by members of No. 25 V.A.D. detachment.
Band of the 2nd Batt. Royal Berkshire Regt. (By kind permission of the officer commanding).
ADMISSION ONE SHILLING (including Tax). CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.

ABERDEEN HALL,
GRESHAM HOTEL.
GRAND CONCERT
Will be held, under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD-LIEUTENANT
AND
CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1918,
At Eight o'clock.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME AND WINTER GARDENS.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
GILDAY AND FOX. MOONEY AND HOLBEIN.
SUPPORTED BY ALL-STAR COMPANY.
GRAND
MILITARY MATINEE,
THEATRE ROYAL,
SATURDAY, 1st JUNE, 1918,
AT 2.30 P.M.
In aid of ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS PRISONERS OF WAR FUND
(Under the Auspices of the Central Advisory Committee).
Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT.
PROGRAMME.
1.—"A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING."
A One Act Play by TOM TAYLOR
Cast:
Mrs. Owen-Lewis, Miss Kathleen Lloyd, Miss Irma Pratt, Miss Eileen Wyly, Lieutenant E. Fancott, Q.O.O.H., Captain A. S. Bowen, Q.O.O.H., Mr. E. G. Pertewee, Q.O.O.H., Corporal Rees, Lieutenant Calder, and Captain Ramsay, R.F.H.
Play produced by Lieutenant E. Beresford, Q.O.O.H.
Mr. Fred. O'Donovan presents for the First Time on any Stage,
2.—"THE HEART OF A CLOWN,"
A Phantasy.
By Constance Powell Anderson.
Cast:
Columbine—The MARCHIONESS OF HEADFORT.
Gipsy ..... Miss Phyllis Wakely.
Harlequin ..... Sergeant Northall, H.L.I.
Cora ..... S. W. Maddock.
3.—Miss MAY LAEVAN AND HER BANJO.
VARIETY TURNS BY HIPPODROME ARTISTES (by kind permission of the Management).
By Constance Powell Anderson.
Cast:
Mrs. Fred O'Donovan, Miss Muriel Munro, Mr. F. J. McCormack, Mr. Bryan Herbert, and Mr. Arthur Schofield.
Play produced by Mr. Kenneth James.
Stage Manager—Mr. Arthur Scott-Gatty and Kenneth James.
Admission (including Tax)—Balcony Stalls, 5/-; Parterre, 2/6; Upper Circle, 1/6; Gallery, 1/.
Hon. Treasurer—S. W. MADDOCK, D.L., Mount Jerome House, Dublin.

TIVOLI T.O.D.O.C. Tel. 4125. TIVOLI
ARMSTRONG and HOWARTH. The Broadlands Tonsey Raglan. Two Wandas. Jack Cassidy. Lyle and Leon. Eva Lynn. VARDEL & PARTNER.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
THE VERY LAST DAY OF
"DOMBEY AND SON"
A SUPERB SCREEN ADAPTATION of Rich on Cinematographic Art. According to the hundreds of our patrons who have already seen it—The best picture we have ever seen. Showing to-day at 3.35, 6 o'clock, and 8.40 sharp.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.
IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE BOOK.
NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the latest date for making application for the inspection of Mares and Stallions with a view to their entry in Volume II. of the Irish Draught Horse Book is 30th JUNE, 1918.
Forms of application and copy of the conditions of entry can be obtained from
RIFE SECRETARY, Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Room 105, Upper Merrion street, Dublin.
May, 1918.

MINISTRY OF FOOD.
The Ministry of Food have undertaken to purchase all seconds of Seed Potatoes, in lots of 6 tons or more, for which the grower has been unable to obtain a market elsewhere.
The last day for notifying the Ministry of Food of such stocks of Potatoes will be the 15th JUNE, and no consideration will be given to any applications received after that date.
It should be distinctly understood that the undertaking of purchase of such Potatoes applies only to growers who have made a regular and proper return of their stocks and acreage under the Potatoes Growers' Regulations, 1917. Failing to make all or any of such returns will lead to the forfeiture of the benefit of the terms of the above offer.
Growers, therefore, who have stocks of Potatoes which they have not yet disposed of, should communicate either at the Potato Advisory Committees in Belfast or Dublin, should opportunity to do so still lie open.
CAPTAIN BOOTH, Assistant Director, Vegetable Branch, Ministry of Food.
54 Molesworth street, Dublin.

"CALL TO UNIONISTS."
The Lord Lieutenant has recently called upon all loyal subjects of His Majesty in Ireland to aid by every means in their power the Military Forces by which section of His Majesty's subjects in Ireland have been asked to do so.
The supporters of the "Call to Unionists" have from the first pointed to the origination of this appeal, and emphasised the absolute, from the Imperial standpoint, necessity for the establishment of a Home Rule.
"It is now, more than ever, the duty of all Unionists to stand out. The opportunity is afforded to them by supporting the "Call to Unionists."
Donations should be sent to
Send your name, without delay, to
THE SECRETARY,
SOUTHERN UNIONIST COMMITTEE,
36 MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN.
Copies of the "Call," and signature forms, can be obtained at this address.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE,
DUBLIN.
Lady Principal, MISS WHITE, LL.D.
SECONDARY TRAINING DEPARTMENT.
A COURSE OF KINDERGARTEN TRAINING
will begin in October, 1918.
The course of study will prepare for the Higher Certificate Examination of the National Froebel Union.
Head of Department—Miss M. G. Jones, Camb. Univ. Diploma in Theory and Practice of Education.
Assisted by Miss F. M. Berry, Sen. Med. Froebel Cert., Froebel Diploma, Camb. Univ. Dipl. Miss O. H. Throssell, Higher Cert. Nat. Froebel Union; Miss H. Archibald, Froebel Cert., Froebel Diploma Froebel Educational Institute; Miss J. Wallace, Froebel Educational Institute.
Fees, £30 per annum, and full particulars can be had on application to the Lady Principal.
E. C. COOK, M.A., Secretary.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER.
On and after Monday, 27th May, NEWSPAPERS and PRINTED MATTER for the United States, France, Italy, and other Allied and Neutral Countries can be posted through Either having a WAR OFFICE PERMIT or without one. As we have the newest Permit, we can accept orders for this Service, and shall be pleased to quote rates on application.
The above regulations do not affect the despatch of Newspapers, etc., to Troops in the Field or to British Territory.
EASON and SON, Ltd.,
56 Dawson street, Dublin.
17 Donegall street, Belfast.

RATHMINES & RATHGAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.
Notice is hereby given that the supply of Current for Public and Private Lighting and Power may be discontinued on and after Friday, the 31st instant, owing to the fact that a stoppage by the Coal-Porters Employees has been threatened, and may be put into operation on that date.
SEACOME MASON,
Clerk to the Council.
May 28th, 1918.

FOOD FOR THE POOR.
Owing to the withdrawal of the Government Grant, the Committee in charge of the Food Depot, 105 Saville Row, Gardiner's Hill, Dublin, are supplied weekly at the working classes and to the poor, are compelled to appeal to the public for a bonus to carry on the work.
FLAG DAYS
HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR
JUNE 14th, 15th, 16th.
PLEASE HELP US.
Subscriptions or donations of food supplies such as potatoes, vegetables, milk, etc., are earnestly requested, and may be sent to the Depot.
Hon. Treasurer,
Mrs. J. A. MILLS.
Hon. SEC. E. EVENE.
Or to the Hon. Sec. for Collections,
Mrs. F. J. BIRMINGHAM.
Mrs. SHERMAN.
At 49 Saville place.

COUNTY AND CITY OF DUBLIN COMMISSION OF OYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY.
Owing to Monday, the 3rd June, 1918, being the birthday of His Majesty the King, the Court will not sit on that day, but all Grand and Petit Jurors, Witnesses, and others summoned to attend on that day will be required to attend on TUESDAY, the 4th JUNE, 1918, at 11 o'clock a.m., when the business of the Commission will be proceeded with.
Dated 28th May, 1918.
GEORGE FOTTRELL,
Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

I, HENRY CECIL NEILL-WATSON, Inspector of Lodge and Assets of the name of Henry Cecil Watson, of Islington, Tipperary, Co. Dublin, hereby give Public Notice that I intend to apply after the 28th May, 1918 (duly advertised and posted and lodged in the Constitutional Registry and Will Office of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, in Ireland, Chancery Division, on the 15th day of May, 1918), to transmit and electronic transfer of Indemnity and abandonment I had previously of Watson and to cancel that I have never and whatever and intended hereinafter to do all, certainly whatever to sign and subscribe the name or "NEILL-WATSON" instead of the said name of "Watson," and so on to be all times thereafter called, known, and described by the name of "Henry Cecil Neill-Watson," expressly.
Dated the 27th day of May, 1918.
HENRY CECIL NEILL-WATSON.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.
The Voting Paper for the Election of 10 Pupils on 10th June, 1918, have been issued. Voters whom papers may not have come to hand are begged to apply at once to the Secretary, at the Office, 39 Molesworth street, Dublin. A Subscription of 10/6 gives One Vote; a Donation of £5 5/- a Life Vote.

£5 TO £5,000—ADVANCES made without delay, any distance, on special easy payments. Prospectus free of charge, with information.—J. GOODMAN, THE BRUNSWICK LOAN COMPANY, 51 ST. BRUNSWICK ST. DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN Season is 2/6 "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning.

PIANO LISTS.
We will send you a Special List of Pianos at or about any sum you wish. Being the largest importers in Ireland, we can offer the greatest variety.—Your address, please.
PIGOTT & CO., LTD.
DUBLIN, CORK, LIMERICK.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOWERPROOF AND COVERT COATS.
TRENCH COATS.
MILITARY OUTFITS.
DRILL COATS FOR CATTLE SALESMEN.
RUBBER MATS, ALL SIZES.
GARDEN HOSE, ALL FITTINGS.
AGENTS FOR
DICK'S BALATA BELTING, Etc.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
40 and 47 LR. SACKVILLE ST. 34 NASSAU STREET. 65 DAWSON STREET. } DUBLIN
Also at Cork and LONDON.

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EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
SET WITH
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS, and PEARLS.
CAREFULLY SELECTED STONES.
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

THE CENTRAL STORES,
NEW PREMISES AND MODERN STOCK.
TABLE GLASS & CHINA.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL.
7, 8, and 10 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
Open Daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday to 1 p.m.
Daily Delivery of Purchases.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning 2.21	Evening	2.53
To-morrow	3.12	.....	3.42

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises ... 5.7 a.m.	.....	9.28
To-morrow	... 5.6 "	.....	9.29

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 10.58 P.M.

The Irish Times.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.

The Battle of the Aisne.

The outstanding feature of yesterday's news from France is the announcement that the Government of the Germans forced the passage of the Aisne on a front of not much less than twenty miles. The enemy's new offensive is developing rapidly. We learn from a correspondent with the French Army that at least twenty-five divisions were engaged in the first shock, and continuously since then fresh forces have been thrown in to press the attack in great strength along the whole Aisne front. In broad terms the operation is on a larger scale than the second offensive in Flanders last month, and is tending to grow to the same great dimensions as the first offensive in Picardy in March. As yet, however, the French Press—which is much better informed in these matters than we are permitted to be—varies widely in its views on the question whether this is the enemy's main effort or is rather in the character of a diversion. M. Clemenceau is reported as saying that this action, however important in itself, should be regarded only as a diversion, and not as the beginning of the main attack which the Allied Command is awaiting. We need not concern ourselves overmuch with this question of terms. An action designed as a diversion may, and very often does, develop of itself into a main operation. So long as the enemy see useful opportunities of developing their preliminary success on the Aisne they will probably seek, in accordance with their normal strategy, to develop it with all their available strength; and so long we—though not the Allies' supreme command, whose function it is to look ahead and probe the mind of the enemy—are not likely to have our attention distracted by action elsewhere than on the front of the Aisne.

Moreover, apart from the sound strategical rule of pursuing success to its practicable limit, there is involved in this phase of the offensive a political factor of high importance from the enemy's point of view. The German Army group engaged is the group nominally commanded by the Crown Prince. A message from Amsterdam reports that the German Press considers the initial success not only a demonstration of the unbroken offensive power of Germany, but also a dynastic victory for the Hohenzollerns. The Press regards it as a matter of the utmost importance "that the final blow of the war should be meted out by the future Kaiser." General von Ludendorff's report of the progress of the action yesterday is drafted with a shrewd eye to the fact that the stakes in this decisive battle of the war include the fate of the Hohenzollern dynasty. It is a political, not a military, document. General von Ludendorff is a good soldier; and no soldier concerned only with military considerations would announce, at the close of the first day of an action which must last for several days, that "the attack of the German Crown Prince led to complete success," and that "we completely defeated the French and English divisions." This is political rhetoric, not military narrative. So far as military narrative is concerned, the facts are these: the enemy have succeeded in reversing the French salient between Soissons and Rheims. In place of the French salient projecting northwards across the Aisne between these places, they have created a salient of their own projecting southwards across the river between them. The Allied line, though still retiring in the centre, is unbroken. The depth of the German penetration in the centre is marked by the little town of Fismes, on the Vesle, midway between Soissons and Rheims—an extreme penetration of twelve or thirteen miles.

That plain statement of the facts may be supplemented by some elucidation of them. The whole strategic situation is governed by the fact that the enemy are permitted to retain the initiative. In other words, they are able to mass reserves at their chosen point, and in this case their advantage was accentuated by the fact that their reserves were disposed in concentration areas where they would be available equally for action west towards Amiens and south towards the Aisne. On the other hand, the Allies must clearly in this situation hold their reserves in hand until the direction of the enemy's main thrust is disclosed. The actual defensive front is, therefore, lightly held, and must yield under superior pressure. The four British divisions in line upon the Aisne, and the French divisions right and left of them, were heavily outnumbered, and were withdrawn fighting in good order. This strategy can be pursued the more readily on the Aisne front in that behind that front no vital lines of communication or other important objectives lie dangerously near. It must be pursued, since General Foch has to safeguard himself against the danger—and this may have been the whole original intention of the German stroke on the Aisne—that, if he entangles a large portion of his reserves on this front, the enemy, using their greater freedom of manœuvre, may launch their principal blow elsewhere against a weakened power of resistance. General Foch, therefore, may be expected to use his reserves in the Aisne area with a severe economy and to yield ground within safe limits in order to husband them as much as possible. As enough reserves to restore equilibrium, and no more, are brought up we may look to see the German advance held. Already, the second French report suggests, the battle is assuming the normal course. The enemy's thrust is being held more and more strongly on the wings, before Soissons and Rheims, and gradually narrowed in the centre into a salient where it will soon exhaust its momentum.

£25,000,000 a Week.

On Saturday the Bank of England will pay dividends on War Loan Stock to the amount of more than fifty millions, and a good share of this large sum will come to Ireland. In the important statement which we publish to-day the Chancellor of the Exchequer urges that all the dividends shall be re-invested in War Bonds. He relates the whole wonderful story of the financing of the war—a feat that has filled our enemies with fear and envy. The first War Loan was of no great dimensions. The second Loan—after the country had begun to realise the meaning of the war—produced more than six hundred millions. The Loan of January, 1917, produced the "record" total of one thousand millions of new money. Afterwards the Government decided to adopt the system of continuous borrowings, week by week, as being likely to cause the least disturbance of the money market and to encourage national thrift and economy. The experiment has been a splendid success, and has done much to promote—if it has not actually created—the habit of direct saving by the public. Since October 1st, 1917, a sum of more than 797 millions has been raised by National War Bonds and War Savings Certificates—an average of hundred millions per month during a period of eight months. The War Bond system is with us "for the duration." Mr. Bonar Law says that another long-dated loan is "most improbable." The task which he now puts before the country is the steady and continuous purchase of War Bonds at the rate of £25,000,000 a week until the Allies have won the war. The thing can be done and ought to be done, and, if all the people of these islands will give serious thought to Mr. Law's arguments, it will be done. There has been some recent decline in the sale of War Bonds, but the Government is taking effective measures to revive it. It has appealed to those powerful industrial banks, and they have responded in a spirit which deserves the highest praise. Indeed, they have put the national interest very emphatically before their own. Although it profits them to keep their funds liquid, they have agreed to invest in War Bonds all the dividends now due to them from Government Stocks. They have agreed also to refuse to give any special rates on deposits; in other words, they have given investors a strong motive for lending their money directly to the State. They are ready to deal generously with their customers in making advances against War Bonds. Finally, the banks—including, we assume, the Irish banks—have instructed all their agents to make every effort to persuade customers to invest directly in War Bonds. Mr. Law concludes his statement with some cogent advice to the public to live more simply, to invest the surplus of its earnings in War Bonds, and to turn as much as it can possibly spare of its bank deposits into the same channel. We hope that Ireland will respond promptly and handsomely to the Chancellor's appeal. Our provincial War Savings Committees have done good work since they were established three months ago; the Committee for Leinster and Connaught has reported in that time the sale, through Dublin, of more than two million pounds' worth of War Bonds. As a whole, however, rural Ireland has refused hitherto to draw on its huge deposits—the fruit of three years of unprecedented prosperity—and "it is from the deposits," says Mr. Bonar Law, "that the subscriptions to the War Bonds ought to come." The action of the banks should give a vigorous impetus to the work of our War Savings Committees. Mr. Law's appeal to patriotism may not move some of our farmers, but they will buy War Bonds as soon as they are persuaded of two things—that the purchase will be a sound and good investment, and that, in helping the Allied cause, it will furnish the best possible security for their tenure of their farms.

Food Prospects.

The Director-General of Food Production for England and Wales estimates that, compared with 1916, the area now under tillage in the United Kingdom shows an increase of well over 4,000,000 acres. The acreage under wheat, barley, and oats will be the highest ever recorded in the history of British agriculture, while the acreage under potatoes will be the greatest since 1872. Assuming that the harvest will give at least an average yield, the Director-General calculates that the amount of material available for bread-making will be sufficient to provide forty weeks' supply of bread-stuffs for the entire population. The 1917 harvest produced sufficient for twelve weeks. In England and Wales there are 3,302,000 acres under potatoes and corn, an increase of 2,042,000 in two years. That is a remarkable record, though, of course, it is surpassed easily by our Irish achievement. The report tells us that in England and Wales alone there are over 200,000 fewer male labourers on the land to-day than in the year before the war. A certain amount of work, it is true, was done by soldiers and by prisoners of war, but that fact is taken into account in calculating the shortage. The increased production of corn and potatoes in Great Britain will result in a saving of over 1,500,000 tons of shipping during the coming year. In the past British Governments neglected agriculture, and their neglect endangered the national existence. Thanks to the energy, resource, and patriotism of the farmers, that danger has been largely overcome.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IRISH POLICY.

NO STATEMENT TO BE MADE.

Mr. King, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Leader of the House whether it was the intention of the Government to make a statement of the new policy adopted in Ireland, and to give an opportunity for discussing any new development in the Irish situation.

Mr. Bonar Law—No, sir. I have certainly no intention of making any statement on the subject.

HOME RULE AND CONSCRIPTION.

Mr. King, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of the uncertainties concerning conscription in Ireland, he would press the United States Government to delay the ratification of the Military Convention till the position in Ireland was less strained, or till the promised Home Rule Bill was in operation.

Mr. Bonar Law replied in the negative.

Mr. King—Cannot the matter be hurried up?

Mr. Bonar Law—There is no desire to delay anything which will give increased forces to meet the enemy.

Mr. Bonar Law, in reply to Mr. Hogge, said that he had nothing to add to previous replies in reference to the date of the introduction of the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Hogge—Are we to understand that the Government have done nothing during the recess?

Mr. Bonar Law—If the hon. member understands that, it would be a misunderstanding. (Laughter.)

Replying to Mr. Guilbaulte, Mr. Bonar Law said that the drafting of the Home Rule Bill was being proceeded with.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Yesterday Mr. Shortt took the oath and his seat on re-election for Newcastle-on-Tyne, on his acceptance of the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland.

REMOVAL FROM ORDER OF THE BATH.

The following announcement, dated May 24th, appeared in last night's issue of the "London Gazette":—

The King, as Sovereign of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, has been pleased to command and declare that Percy Holland, a Commander of the said Order, and lately a Colonel in the Indian Army (retired pay), shall from this day be removed from the said Order, he being unworthy any longer to remain a member thereof.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Privy Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber, Buckingham Castle. There were present—His Excellency Field-Marshal Viscount French of Ypres, K.P., the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Edwin Smith, the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Ross, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Augustus Robinson, K.C.B.; the Right Hon. Frank Bunce Wylie, K.C., the Right Hon. Sir Thomas William Russell, Bart.; the Right Hon. Sir Robert Edwin Matheson, the Right Hon. Sir Antony MacDonnell, the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls, the Right Hon. the Recorder of Dublin, the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd, the Right Hon. Sir Walter Nord, Bart., and the Right Hon. Sir William Joshua Goulding, Bart.

MR. WALTER LONG, M.P.

Mr. Walter Long, M.P., has returned to London from Ireland.

NEW DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS OF COUNTY SLIGO.

Major Charles Kean O'Hara, H.M.L., with the assent of the Lord Lieutenant, has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel James Campbell, of The Hermitage, Ballymote, and Colonel Henry Lisroyan, and Mr. William Russell Fenton, of Ardaghowen, to be Deputy Lieutenants of the County Sligo.

RATHMINES ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Mr. Seamone Mason, Clerk to the Rathmines Council, writes to us to say that the men of the Stationary Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Union have powerful industrial organisations, submit to arbitration their claim to an advance in wages of 15s. per week under the award of the Conciliation Board, the matter was heard by Mr. Whitaker, K.C., who, by his award, decided that the men were not entitled to the allowance claimed. The matter was now over the Council with notice that they will not be bound by the arbitrator's award, and state that, should they not be paid an advance of 21 per week over pre-war wages, together with 12½ per cent., by Friday, the 31st May, they will cease work. In the circumstances, the Council feel they would be justified in refusing any such very unreasonable demand now put forward.

RETURNS OF TYPE METALS.

An Order of the Ministry of Munitions, dated yesterday, provides that all persons having or controlling type metal exceeding 1 cwt. in amount must, within twenty-eight days, make a return thereof to the Controller, Non-Ferrous Metals (Supply), Ministry of Munitions, London, distinguishing between (a) type in case, including standing matter in galleys and paper, on boards, and matter awaiting distribution; (b) spacing material, including quads, quotations, metal furniture, and leads; (c) electro plates and blocks; (d) stereo plates, metal, and blocks; (e) linotype metal; (f) monotype metal.

THE IRISH MIDWIFERY BILL.

In the course of his presidential address at the General Medical Council in London yesterday afternoon, Sir Donald MacAlister alluded to the Midwives (Ireland) Bill, which, since the previous session of the Council, had passed into law. The whole of the United Kingdom was now as regards midwifery under statutory conditions, which were uniform in substance, though differing in administrative detail. The Irish Midwives' Board was already in process of formation. The first duty would be to frame rules regulating the admission and practice of midwives, and these would be submitted for consideration to the Executive Committee of the Medical Council before the Board became operative. Experience had shown that the Scottish Midwives Act, which was the first to pass, required certain amendments before it was working more effective and to articulate it with the Scottish and Irish Acts. It was, therefore, likely that an English Midwives Act Amendment Bill might be submitted to Parliament at an early date.

FARMERS AND INCOME TAX.

In a letter which he has written to several of his constituents, who have made representations to him on the subject of the farmers' income tax, Mr. Clynes says that the Chancellor has allowed 30 per cent. for depreciation of farm buildings, and there was at present no prospect that this could be reduced. It was, however, in consequence of the representations made, a temptation to issue an Order fixing prices for each main cut. That would probably result in some reduction of the average price.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Drone," followed by "Thompson in Tir-na-n'Og," 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Love and Land," followed by "Thompson in Tir-na-n'Og," 8 p.m.
Empire Theatre—"A Little Bit of Youth" and "Birthright," 8 p.m.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.35 to 11.0 p.m.
Alexandra College—Margaret Stokes Lecture, 3.15.
Opening of Trinity Law Sittings, 11 a.m.
National Children's Hospital, Harcourt Street, 12.0.
North Dublin Guardians—Meeting, 12 noon.
South Dublin Guardians—Meeting, 12.30 o'clock.

The condition of Lady Jellicoe yesterday was much the same as on the previous day.

Mr. George Dicon Grahame, Counsellor of His Majesty's Embassy at Paris, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic. The Court Circular states that the King and Queen left Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon on a tour of inspection in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
TUESDAY NIGHT.

The main point about the battle news is that the enemy are nearer Paris to-day than they were yesterday. The German offensive has been successful in overrunning the French salient between Soissons and Rheims, and this success may have important consequences. The situation on the Aisne front has been utterly changed, and it is quite possible that the abandonment of Rheims will have to be taken into consideration. Yet it is impossible to say whether this offensive is the real thing or not. That cannot be decided until some days have passed. The battle, however, is an important one, for the enemy are throwing in large forces and using a great weight of artillery. No alarm seems to be felt in Paris, so we may assume that General Foch's plans have prepared formidable obstacles between the Germans and the French capital. We may, therefore, conclude that the situation, though one to give rise to anxiety, is well in hand at present.

With events of such momentous importance going on in France, it is not surprising that little interest was taken in the reassembling of Parliament after the Whitsuntide recess. What does Ireland matter, or anything else, when the fate of the Empire and of European civilisation is being decided on the banks of the Aisne? There were only forty-four questions on the Order Paper, and hardly one of them was of much public interest. Mr. Montagu was back in his place looking bronzed and well after his visit to India, but declined to give any inkling of the constitutional reforms which the Viceroy and his Ministers like sagacity and promptitude of decision.

In the Lords to-day the Juries Bill, which proposes to dispense with the necessity of juries in certain cases, was passed, though Lord Parmoor entered a caveat against the division which enables a coroner to decide on his own responsibility whether an inquest shall be held with or without the assistance of a jury. The Lord Chancellor, however, thought that no danger need be apprehended.

WORLD'S RIVETING RECORD.

HELD BY BELFAST WORKER.

The world's riveting record has now come to Belfast, John Lewis, at the Queen's Island works of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., yesterday afternoon broke the Clyde record by 1,050, his total for the nine hours being 7,841 rivets. The rivets which were driven were the ordinary seven-eighths of an inch type. The previous record was held by William Smith, of Scotstoun, who driven 6,791 rivets in nine hours at the yard of John Brown and Co., Clydebank. Early in the afternoon Lewis beat Smith's record. The following are the statements work at five o'clock, and at that hour he was going strong, with little sign of failure: Thos. Ryan, Govan, 5,000; William Moore, Barrow, 5,894; Tom Moore, Oakland, California, 5,639; Charles Knight, Baltimore, 4,870; David Dockery, Clyde, 4,822; Robert Farant, Bromley-by-Bow, 4,720.

DUBLIN GROCERS' THREAT.

CHALLENGE TO FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE.

We are informed that at a meeting of the Retail Purveyors, Family Grocers, and Off-License Holders' Association, held on Monday night in Dublin, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"That, inasmuch as our repeated protests to the Food Control Committee with reference to the totally inadequate profit (on many articles) allowed to our traders have not been productive, as regards people of our very great experience, and, as in the case of flour and oatmeal, those can now only be handled at practically a loss, we, the Executive Committee, Family Grocers', Purveyors', and Off-Licenses Holders' Association, call upon all our members to cease selling those commodities on and after Saturday, June 1st, until further notice.

"Copies of this resolution to be forwarded to the Press, the Food Controller, and the Irish Food Control Committee."

THE PRICE OF BACON.

Replying to Mr. Gilbert, who asked whether the Ministry of Food would reduce the retail price of bacon in view of the large quantities of that commodity in the country, as present, Mr. Clynes said that the price of bacon was governed mainly by its cost in America, and there was at present no prospect that this cost would be reduced. It was, however, in consequence of the representations made, a temptation to issue an Order fixing prices for each main cut. That would probably result in some reduction of the average price.

MONEY RATION.

"Will money be rationed?" the Chancellor was asked.

"The Government have had to introduce a Military Service Bill, a food rationing system, and other war measures," replied Mr. Bonar Law. "I am confident that the good sense and patriotism of the nation will make it unnecessary also to ration money, which is just as arbitrary as any other method of rationing, for which our people from every part of the Empire are fighting."

The Chancellor asked in interviewed, "how do you summarise the financial necessities of the situation?"

"Well," said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "one may sum up the requirements of today as follows:—1. Lives must be lived more simply. 2. Personal, household, and business expenses must be reduced to the minimum. 3. The surplus of weekly or monthly earnings over necessary expenditure must be invested straightway in National War Bonds or War Savings Certificates. 4. Current balances at the bank should be kept as small as possible, and the money invested in National War Bonds and when it comes in. 5. Private individuals with money on deposit should at once draw it out and invest it in National War Bonds. 6. Business people are urged to use their surplus funds, which are not immediately needed for their business operations and invest it in National War Bonds in preference to the loan being made to them by the banks, and, 7. Finally, we must all use our influence to make every endeavour to persuade our fellow-citizens to invest directly in War Bonds. The importance of this cannot be exaggerated. The amount of deposits in the banks is steadily increasing. It is from the deposits that the subscriptions to the War Bonds ought to come, and now all the agents of the banks throughout the country will, I am sure, become the most energetic and successful propagandists for subscriptions to War Bonds."

NO FURTHER LONG-DATED LOAN.

"Then," remarked the interviewer, "you obviously do not anticipate the introduction of another long-dated Loan?"

"I certainly do not," replied Mr. Bonar Law. "I regard it as most improbable. I am convinced that the best way of obtaining money by borrowing is, from every point of view, the best."

"Do you think that people have been holding back from investment in National War Bonds in the hope that another War Loan will be issued?"

"I think, perhaps, they may have done so to some extent, but it was very short-sighted policy. National War Bonds carry full rights of conversion into any future long-dated War Loan which may ever be issued. There may have been in some quarters the hope that a higher rate of interest would be offered. If so, it was a hope doomed to disappointment. There is no prospect of any such object in view. It is an unpatriotic course, which happily has not been general."

"You do not consider that a higher rate than that now given on the National War Bonds will be paid in the future?"

"No, I do not. That is a very generous rate to pay for the lending of money which has for its primary purpose the protection of our own lives and the safety and well-being of our country. The whole purport of the advertising campaign, which has already made National War Bonds so widely known, has been to bring home to the individual a sense of his responsibility in this matter of lending money for the war. I think people are waking up to the fact that to lend one's money to the country by buying War Bonds is a national war service second only in importance to actual participation in the armed conflict. Nobody's money can be neutral. Money lent to the country fights for the country. Money spent on luxuries and unessentials, or lent unnecessarily lying on deposit at the bank, is helping the enemy."

"Are you, on the whole, confident, then, that the money required will be secured by the measures now in force?"

"Yes, I am," replied Mr. Bonar Law. "Many of the biggest financial institutions are arranging for early weekly or monthly apportionment of their resources for immediate investment in War Bonds. If every investor, big and small, throughout the country would make this a regular habit, the £25,000,000 a week for which I am asking would easily be forthcoming. Concerted War Bonds investment by the resources of this country the amount is small."

NATIONAL WAR BONDS.

MR. BONAR LAW ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

738 MILLIONS IN EIGHT MONTHS.

THE BANKS AND DEPOSIT RATES.

In view of the public interest which has been aroused in the payment by the Bank of England next Saturday of well over £250,000,000 in dividends on War Loan Stock, a representative of the Press Association obtained an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"I am confidently looking forward to the reinvestment of a very large part of the £250,000,000 in National War Bonds," said Mr. Bonar Law. "That is the patriotic course Bonar Law. "That is the patriotic course which I am sure will be taken by all those recipients who do not immediately need the money to meet unavoidable expenditure."

"That will, mean a bumper week for War Bonds?" suggested the interviewer.

"Yes, I hope so," answered Mr. Bonar Law. "I shall be glad if this interview has the effect of impressing even more strongly upon our people the fact that after that period the weekly subscriptions must be kept somewhere in the neighbourhood of 25 millions, so that is the amount which it is necessary to receive."

"Do you consider," was the next question, "that the system of continuous borrowing has been a success?"

"Yes," replied this Chancellor, "it has so far been a success, and, indeed, to a greater extent than I hoped when it was adopted. The history of the financing of the war is very instructive. When the first Loan of 350 millions was offered it was generally considered that we had overestimated what the country was prepared to lend. The second Loan, which was for 1,000 millions, was a comparatively small scale. The second Loan, which was for 1,000 millions, was a comparatively small scale. The second Loan, which was for 1,000 millions, was a comparatively small scale. The second Loan, which was for 1,000 millions, was a com

IRELAND AND ENGLAND

A WARNING TO FARMERS.

LETTER FROM MR. STANDISH O'GRADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Some one who can command and enforce attention ought to remind the farmers of Ireland that they hold their lands—that is, all rural Ireland—not by the sword or any other evident and explainable title, but by Acts of the Imperial Parliament; also that their interest in their holdings represents, perhaps, a hundred millions of pounds sterling. Their title-deeds are new, almost brand-new; they lack the sanction of prescription, and they lack also the sanction of the collective will of the Irish nation. Davitt founded the Land League upon the principle of "the land for the people"—not for a single class who happened at the time to be in occupation of the land. He was defeated. The Imperial Parliament, passing over the Irish people, and their collective and individual rights in the soil of their country, gave Ireland to this class. In supporting an attempt to overthrow the authority of the Imperial Parliament they are trying to overthrow the very power to which they owe their existence as proprietors, and which alone can maintain them in secure ownership.

Their tenure is not by the sword, by force and might; it is not by the expressed will of the nation. Neither can they think that the majority of Irish votes would sanction the Acts under which they hold. The majority are landless, have never surrendered their rights or claims, and, of late years, have shown by many lawless deeds that they have as little respect for agrarian Acts of the Imperial Parliament as they have for those framed for the Defence of the Realm. Would they disrupt the foundations of their own house? They entertain probably in some unexpressed form the thought that in a revolution they will escape the payment of their present light rents and light Government annuities. It is a vain thought. They are playing with fire, and ought to know it.

Again, is it likely that the Imperial Parliament, having its hundreds of thousands of discharged brave, loyal soldiers to provide for, will leave Ireland in the ownership of men, a mere class, who in this deadly crisis, this life-and-death struggle, are proving themselves foes of England, of Great Britain, of the British Empire—which ought to be their Anglo-Irish Empire—and of their great Allied nations? They will not respect the brand-new land titles which they themselves have made and can unmake. With every day that passes the temper of England is rising. Let it rise a little more and things will happen.

We have never seen England in a temper. Our ancestors have. Once before the legal owners of Ireland, the Cavalier aristocracy, proud and powerful, inheritors of famous names, with land titles originating in the mists of antiquity, rose against the Imperial Parliament, succouring the deadly enemies of the same; and, not in one generation, but in a few years, they were swept, and the land cleaned of them. The Berserk wrath of England, which is there always, if reserved and latent, had arisen, and the land titles of that great aristocracy, and the men themselves, disappeared in the resulting storm—and with them, it is worth remembering, the political and martialist sacerdotal persons who had thrust themselves into that quarrel.

Lord Dunraven's excellent letter, written at the age of seventy-seven, has encouraged me, at seventy-one, to enter, if but for a moment, this mad hurly-burly of mad Irish passion, folly, treachery, and disloyalty—a mad passing folly, I hope and trust. He is wrong, I think, in two directions. He seems to lend himself to the everywhere repeated nonsense—in which the English people, too, have been taught to believe—that "for seven hundred years Ireland has been groaning under England's oppression." It is a mendacious assertion, arising out of historical ignorance and political passion. Also he seems to hold by the false, if now prevalent, notion that democracy, being interpreted, means government by majorities—that majorities are sacred and have a natural right to hold sway. This is a popular doctrine nowadays, and it is as false as it is wicked, though many good men like Lord Dunraven seem to believe in it. Time will tell.

Meantime, I think that the drastic action of the Lord Lieutenant has had a distinctly sobering effect upon the whole of Ireland, and, as may be noticed, hardly a dog barked in consequence. It was just a momentary flash of that sword which, veiled and latent, lies behind all human social order and makes order possible—that sword which, every Sunday, we pray that "he may wield with justice and mercy."

I would ask Lord French, too, if my words can reach him, to justify also that other supplication in which we pray for "the deliberations of the Irish Council." I would have him restore to its rights that ancient institution, reviving its vitality and reality, and summoning thither all the good and true and wise men whom he can discover, all Ireland over, after an earnest and eager inquiry. I would have his Government the government of one man, indeed, but as Irish as possible, and assisted by the advice and co-operation of all that is wise and good in this nation.

If he does that, I do not think we will be clamouring for majority rule, and for such an Executive as in this country would arise out of such a majority. Is it not plain that the Bolshevist majority, openly or secretly, have the Bolshevist habit of mind, and would create, or try to create, a Government like themselves?—Yours, etc.,

STANDISH O'GRADY.

Bray, May 28th, 1918.

THE DUBLIN RATES.

"Time for Definite Action."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—The Corporation of Dublin is now issuing demand notices for payment of rates on the greatly increased scale. To ratepayers who hitherto have not realised fully the severity of the new levy the figures are now brought home with unmistakable emphasis.

The petition for an enquiry into the whole question of local administration and expenditure is still open for signature in this Chamber, and in other places already advertised, and ratepayers who have not yet signed are urged to do so immediately, as the time for definite action has come, and the lists will be closed on an early date.—Yours, etc.,

JOHN GOOD, Honorary Secretary.

The Chamber of Commerce, Dublin,
May 28th, 1918.

BELFAST POLICE BARRACKS SCENE.

Constable Denis M'Carthy, of York road Barracks, Belfast, was put forward in the Police Court there yesterday on a charge of wilfully shooting at District Inspector Gerity with a service rifle, with intent to murder. District Inspector Redmond appeared on behalf of the Crown. The accused, who appeared to be in weak health, was accommodated with a seat in the dock. Sergeant Beatty stated that a parade was being held by District Inspector Gerity. The witness heard a shout, "Hands up," and he saw M'Carthy, who had been suspended owing to indiscipline. On that day he had been sick, and had not got up to go on parade. He pointed the rifle at the District Inspector, and Sergeant O'Flaherty caught the muzzle with his right hand. The bullet struck the wall of the yard, and the third finger of Sergeant O'Flaherty's right hand was lacerated. The witness and others closed in on the prisoner, who was arrested. The accused was remanded for a week.

THE SETTLEMENT OF DISCHARGED SERVICE MEN.

Lord Shaw of Dunfermline is providing the Scottish Board of Agriculture with an opportunity of carrying out on 500 acres of his estate of Craigmyle, beside Aberdeenshire, a model profit-sharing scheme of afforestation, and the settlement of discharged service men. The proposal was made public at the sitting of the Scottish Land Court in Aberdeen. This is the first scheme of the kind to be carried out by the Government in Scotland.

NATIONAL MARITIME BOARD (LEINSTER BRANCH).

The Ministry of Shipping has appointed Mr. Henry Hanna, K.C., Chairman of the new Maritime Board for Leinster district. This new board consists, in addition to the Chairman, of three representatives of the seamen and three representatives of the shipowners. The board has been established as a branch of the National Maritime Board, and its object is "the prevention and adjustment of disputes between shipowners and seamen as regards wages and conditions of employment, as well as the consideration and supervision of the supply of seamen for British vessels in Leinster district."

bank should be kept as small as possible, and the money invested in National War Bonds as and when it comes in. 5. Private individuals with money on deposit in banks should withdraw as much as they can and invest it in National War Bonds. 6. Business people and firms with money on deposit should withdraw all not absolutely needed for their business operations and invest it in National War Bonds. But in reality the one thing needed to secure all the money required is that our people should realise that what they are asked to do is not to make an investment, but to help their country. The whole nation is, I am convinced, more determined now than at any time since the struggle began that the war must end in a victorious peace. To secure this victory our people do not hesitate to risk, and indeed to give, their own lives and the lives of those dear to them; they will not hesitate to give their money."

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

ACROSS THE AISNE.

The significance of the German advance, says *The Times*, cannot be minimised, and the passage of the Aisne converts the attack, which began on Monday, into an operation of great importance and some menace. There appear to be indications that the whole line which the Germans selected for their assault was rather lightly manned. French troops confronted the left of the attack, and were holding practically the whole length of the Chemin des Dames as far as Craonelle, where the ridge begins to fall away eastward. British troops, to the number of four divisions, or possibly more, held the next 15 miles of the area of attack. The British portion of the line extended from Craonnelle across the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac to Bernericourt, about five miles north of Rheims. Thence the French were holding the line to Rheims and beyond. It is admitted that the Germans began their attack on Monday morning in greatly superior numbers, and their advance was evidently pressed with great persistence. They gained their initial success on the Allied left, where they forced back the French on a wide front, and they reached Pont Arcy on the river bank late on Monday. The British farther east fell back in conformity, keeping close touch with the French, and the net result of the whole attack was that the river line was lost. It is clear that the Allied retirement was deliberate, that it was made in good order, and that it was the outcome of a definite resolve swiftly made in view of the formidable character of the onslaught. The loss of positions which the Allies have sacrificed much to maintain and to develop is regrettable, and we fear that many heavy guns may have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Yet it was always foreseen that in a battle of the character now in progress there are bound to be violent fluctuations, and it may be hoped that equilibrium will soon be restored. What has happened so far is that the Aisne battle ground has been shifted five or more miles south, being transferred across the river valley from the northern line of heights to the southern.

THE AISNE WITHDRAWAL.

The main attack between Soissons and Rheims, says the Special Correspondent of *The Times*, was made on a front of nearly 30 miles, from near Vauxaillon to the north of Soissons to Brimont, above Rheims, of which distance approximately 12 miles on the right were held by British divisions. As it is believed that at least twenty German divisions were employed, it is evident that the strain upon the troops in the line must have been tremendous. The attack was delivered at half-past four in the morning, after a very severe bombardment, in which a great quantity of gas shells was used. Reports which reach here show that the British divisions seem to have held their ground with the utmost stubbornness. The extreme left of the British line was compelled to swing back, which it appears to have done methodically, pivoting on the left centre, and fighting hard all the way. The left centre, centre, and right up to a late hour were holding almost their original positions, subsequently falling back slowly on to the Aisne in conformity with the movement on their left. The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has already borne testimony to the fine character of their performance, and has mentioned by numbers the 21st, the 8th, the 50th, and the 25th Divisions, the first-named being on the right. It is the third time this year that each of these divisions has had thrown against it all the weight of the German attacks, the fiercest attacks beyond doubt which have ever been delivered in the war. Troops that were anything but first-class must have broken and been shattered the first time. The shelling alone to which they have been subjected on successive occasions has been enough to break the hearts and spirits of any men less magnificent than they. Remembering what they have been through, it would be difficult to imagine anything more moving than that they should once more have fought as they have evidently fought these last two days. After such experiences as they have had, it is hardly necessary to say that they must each have included considerable numbers of new drafts, and the Germans, doubtless, counted on that fact. With divisions the older portions of which had already received such hammering as these have received this spring, and the rest made up of men new to war, how should the Germans not have supposed that they would find them easy to break? But it is in such fierce forging that the finest metal only comes to truer temper. All four divisions are composed of English county battalions, chiefly from the North or Northern Midlands, but there are South countrymen among them also. It does not seem to matter where they come from or what their earlier lives have been. The same stuff is in them, making them magnificent material as new drafts, and under punishment hardening quickly into veterans of the best and stoutest kind.

CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

It would have been a very quiet reopening of Parliament yesterday, says *The Times*, but for the determination of the House of Lords to establish the question of a direct exchange of prisoners on a sound basis. Some obscure points were cleared up, and some new information was given in the course of the debate. One sentence in Lord Newton's speech excited a good deal of speculation. It appeared that the German Government had suggested a meeting at The Hague to discuss matters of acute difficulty, and as these obviously, in the first instance, did not relate to a direct exchange of prisoners, the Peers were left to make a shrewd guess at the nature of the topics about which the enemy had discovered this sudden anxiety. It is clear that Lord Newton has not heard the last of another part of his speech, in which the unworthy suggestion was made that officers at present in a neutral country had had a great deal to do with the agitation for an exchange of prisoners.

ABSENT NATIONALISTS.

There had been some expectation, says *The Times*, that the Sinn Fein arrests would have been prominently raised in the Commons. But, with the Nationalists still pursuing the Sinn Fein tactics of abstention from Westminster, no responsible British member felt called upon to intervene. When Mr. Bonar Law dismissed the matter in an uncompromising sentence the whole House seemed genuinely relieved. When Mr. Shortt, the new Chief Secretary, took his seat on his re-election for Newcastle, he received a notably warm welcome from both sides of the House.

CRIME IN GERMANY.

Reuter's Amsterdam Correspondent telegraphs: The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says:—Public security is declining from one month to another. Thefts in the post and on railways have become of daily occurrence. Still worse are the continually increasing burglaries in which life and limb are also threatened. According to the figures of the Frankfort General Insurance Company's expenditure on burglary claims, compensation rose from 87,405 marks in 1914, to 730,074 in 1915, 2,012,498 in 1916, and no less than 2,126,809 marks in 1917, whilst in the three months of the current year the company has already been notified of burglary damages estimated to require compensation of over a million marks. The same company states that the police only succeeded in tracing the thief in less than 5 per cent. of the cases notified to the company. It continues—We have frequently to observe that the police, doubtless, owing to lack of *personnel*, carries out its investigations in an extraordinarily lax manner.

WAR ITEMS.

German propaganda in Denmark is showing marked increase. In three months fifty-four new weekly or monthly newspapers have been started. These are devoted to the promotion of German interests.

According to reports from Cologne, Field-Marshal von Mackensen has been given an important command at Headquarters in Belgium, and is now working in close connection with Hindenburg and Ludendorff, possibly owing to Hindenburg's physical condition not being good during recent weeks.

Cardinal von Hartmann's appeal to the Pope to intercede with the Allies not to undertake raids on Cologne on the feast of Corpus Christi evoked a telegram from Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, which is given in the *Koelnische Volkszeitung* as follows:—"The Pope trusts that all belligerents will have special regard for the feast of Corpus Christi, and he has done everything in his power to enable the quiet holding of Sacramental processions on that occasion."

ENEMY'S BIG ATTACK.

FIGHTING IN RHEIMS-SOISSONS REGION.

VESLES CROSSED.

GERMANS CLAIM 15,000 PRISONERS.

LINE RE-ESTABLISHED IN FLANDERS.

It is now clear that the German attack between Rheims and Soissons was delivered with tremendous force, and that on the first day it met with a certain measure of success.

Both the British and French reports admit that the enemy have crossed the Aisne, and the German communiqué claims that a number of important positions and 15,000 prisoners have been captured.

Yesterday the enemy endeavoured to accentuate his drive southwards and towards Soissons. French troops made a determined resistance, and no progress was made.

British troops repulsed a series of heavy attacks on the St. Thierry Ridge, and the French communiqué, in which this is recorded, states that the enemy "seems to have suffered particularly heavy losses."

In the centre of the new battle front the French report states that the enemy have succeeded in crossing the Vesles at certain points. In this region the battle continues to develop.

As regards the Flanders front, Sir Douglas Haig states that a counter-attack by Allied troops yesterday morning re-established the line east of Dickenbusch Lake.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday, 10.55 a.m.

Continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all day yesterday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still taking place on the whole of the British sector.

On our right the 21st Division, in touch with our Allies, held their battle positions throughout the day, and successfully held the enemy's attempt to advance.

In the centre and on the left of the British sector troops of the 8th, 50th, and 25th Divisions, by determined resistance, maintained their second line positions against the enemy's assault until a late hour.

Towards the end of the day the weight of the enemy's attack carried his troops across the Aisne to the west of the British sector, and compelled the left of our line to fall back.

The enemy is developing his attack in great strength along the whole of the Aisne battle front.

On the Lys front local fighting recommenced this morning in the area east of Dickebusch Lake.

Along the remainder of the British front a number of prisoners have been taken by our troops, in successful raids carried out at different points.

During the night the artillery has been active on both sides.

7.30 p.m.

Counter-attacks carried out early this morning by French and British troops successfully re-established our line east of Dickebusch Lake. Several prisoners were captured. In the enemy's attacks yesterday morning in this sector and to the south, as far as Locre, four German divisions are known to have been engaged. In the course of the fighting heavy losses have been inflicted on these divisions, and the Allied line has been maintained at all points.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in different sectors.

Aviation.—On the 27th inst. the weather generally was fine, but cloudy, and visibility was not good. However, a full day's work was done by our aeroplanes, both in co-operation with artillery and in photographing and bombing. Sixteen tons of bombs were dropped by us in the course of the day on various objectives, including billets between Armentieres and Lens, and on docks at Bruges.

Fifteen German machines were destroyed by our airmen, and three were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

On the night of the 27th-28th inst. heavy bombs were dropped by us on Zeebrugge Lock and Bruges Docks. A great number of dumps and billets behind the enemy's lines were also bombed. A total weight of twenty-one tons of bombs was used in these different attacks. All the aeroplanes engaged in this work returned safely.

Hostile night bombing machines were active over our back areas. A Gotha aeroplane was forced to descend behind our lines, and its three occupants were captured. On the same night our long-distance bombing machines were very active, and dropped between four and five tons of bombs on the chemical works at Mannheim, on the Landau Railway Station, the Electric Power Station at Kreuzwald (near Saarbrucken), on the Metz Sablon Railway Station, and Courcelles Railway Station. Some very large explosions were caused. All machines except one returned safely.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

During the evening of the 27th the Germans, thanks to the arrival of fresh forces, succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac.

The Franco-British troops, facing an enemy very superior in numbers, have continued to fall back gradually.

The battle continues fiercely between the Vesle and the Aisne, in the region of the plateaux behind which our reserves are arriving.

In Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse, and in the Woevre, the activity of the artillery on both sides continues somewhat lively.

A strong surprise attack on our positions in the Chambrettes sector failed under our fire.

Tuesday Night.

During last night and to-day the enemy again, profiting by his numerical superiority, made fresh efforts to accentuate his drive southwards and towards Soissons.

On our left our troops, by counter-attacks conducted with vigour, stopped the advance of the Germans, and shattered their attacks on the heights of Neuville, on Margival, from Vregny to the north-east of Soissons, and on the hills situated in the region of Circy, Salesogne, and Vasseny, which immediately dominate to the south the valley of the Vesles.

In the centre, where the enemy made his principal effort, the battle is developing with sustained violence on the line of the Vesles, which the Germans succeeded in crossing this morning at several points, notably in the region of Bazoches and Les Fismes.

On our right the British troops on the St. Thierry Ridge resisted the assault of the enemy, who seems to have suffered particularly heavy losses.

To the west of Montdidier the American troops, supported by our tanks, brilliantly carried on a front of two kilometres the salient of Cantigny, as well as the village, which had been strongly fortified by the Germans. One hundred and seventy prisoners and a quantity of material remained in their hands. In the afternoon German counter-attacks against Cantigny completely failed.

The artillery duel continues with great activity on the right bank of the Meuse and at several points of the Lorraine front.

Two strong enemy coups de main in the region of Veho and Embey-Mesnil were repulsed after sharp fighting.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

During the last twenty-four hours the enemy artillery activity was specially lively in our back areas. Several localities, notably La Panne, have been bombarded. The casualties include many civilians, a large number of whom are women.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.

On the Kemmel and the Lys, on the battlefields on both sides of the Somme, and on the Avre the artillery duels increased in intensity yesterday morning. Between Voormezeele and Locre we penetrated into the French lines, and brought back over 300 prisoners.

The attack of the German Crown Prince to the south of Laon led to a complete success. We completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

The army of General von Boehm took the Chemin des Dames by storm. The long ridge against which the great attempt of the French to break through collapsed in the spring of 1917, and which we evacuated in the autumn last year for strategic purposes, is again in our hands.

After tremendous artillery preparation, our incomparable infantry at daybreak found its way across the Ailette between Vauxaillon and Craonne, and penetrated into the English lines further east between Corbeny and the Aisne. Completely taken by surprise, the occupants of the first enemy lines generally offered only slight resistance. In the early hours of the morning Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, the Winterberg and Craonne, the Villerberg, and the fortified works near and to the north of Berry-au-Bac were taken by storm. Towards the afternoon, amidst stormy fighting, we reached the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. Vailly was taken. The crater field of last year's spring and autumn fighting was thus captured in uninterrupted attacking pressure.

In the afternoon the attack continued between Vauxaillon and Vailly. We are on the heights near Neuville Laffaux and north of Conde. Between Berry-au-Bac (?) we crossed the Aisne, and carried the battle into the area which has remained untouched by the war since 1914. The enemy was again driven from the fortified wooded heights on the southern bank of the river. Between Vailly and Beauvieux we have reached the heights due north of the Vesle.

The army of General von Below (Fritz) threw the enemy out of his strong positions between Sapigneul and Brimont back across the Aisne-Marne Canal, and on the western bank of the canal took by storm the places of Cormicy, Cauroy, and Loivre. Up to the present 15,000 prisoners have been reported.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle and on the Lorraine front the fighting activity revived. Advances into the enemy lines brought in over 150 prisoners belonging to French and American regiments.

Tuesday Night.

In continuation of our attack across the Aisne, yesterday's successes were further extended. We are now fighting for the Vesle sector between Soissons and west of Rheims, and we have captured the southern bank on both sides of Fismes.

THE ATTACK ON THE AISNE.

ENEMY SUPERIORITY IN NUMBERS.

WHY THE LADY'S ROAD WAS ABANDONED.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the French Army, telegraphing at midnight on May 27th, says:—

The attack of this morning on the Aisne front was preceded by four hours' intense bombardment with gas shells, beginning at one in the morning. At four o'clock the German infantry began to move. The operation from the German point of view was in all respects similar to the attack of March 21st. The enemy engaged about twenty-five divisions, including a number which had been moved with the usual secrecy from the Hirson-Mezieres region, where the German general reserves were massed, and brought on to the battlefield at the last moment by a night march.

The battle front of attack was held by the armies of von Boehm and Fritz von Below. These commanders held the entire front from Noyon to Auberive—von Boehm from Noyon to Craonne, with nine divisions; von Below from Craonne to Auberive. The line is thus relatively thinly held with an average of one division to four miles of front.

FIVE TO ONE.

The Chemin des Dames line was attacked in flank from the Corbeny-Juvincourt region. In accordance with his usual tactics of submerging the defensive under an overwhelming flood of men, the enemy launched his infantry in a dense wave against the western end of the plateau, captured Craonne, turning the flank of a division which was here, and stormed the Californie and Vauclerc plateaus. In order to understand what happened it must be realised that we are holding a front with no more than the few divisions which happened to be in the line, which comprised two British divisions, and that the Germans out-numbered our men by five to one.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE GROUND.

The position attacked was the long narrow-topped barrier, along which the Chemin des Dames runs, from Hurtebise to the head of the valley. The crest of the ridge is a mere riband of shell-torn sand, in places not more than two hundred yards across, and nowhere more than one thousand yards in width. On either side the ground drops so sharply to the village that infantry half-way up the ascent are practically safe from artillery fire. On the other hand, the defenders of the ridge have no room to manœuvre, and cannot retreat even a few yards in most places without losing the crest. In the face of such an attack as that of yesterday, it was inevitable that they should recoil under the shock, with the result that the Germans remained in possession of the ridge.

It is important to remember also that in an exposed position, that has been drenched with gas for hours and then attacked in force, it is practically impossible to organise a defence. Officers and men on our side had been wearing their gas masks for hours when the attack started, and could not remove them even for a moment. In such conditions it is almost impossible to give or understand orders. The battle becomes an affair of individuals or small units, who fight as long as they can when they must.

The difficulty of maintaining a position against an attack in such force had been foreseen by our Command, and as soon as it was clear that the Germans had established themselves on the crest the order was given to abandon the whole of the Chemin des Dames, and fall back to the Aisne. The retreat was executed in excellent order, the French and British retiring in liaison and without serious loss.

A simultaneous attack on the French sector in the region of the Flemish hills seems to have had no more than a local objective—to wit, the recovery of the ground recently taken from the enemy by the French. The French had practically re-established their line by the end of the morning.

RETIREMENT IN GOOD ORDER.

Telegraphing on the morning of the 28th inst., the same correspondent says:—

If the attack on the Aisne front which developed yesterday morning is the opening stage of the enemy's second great push, and if, encouraged by his initial success of yesterday, he decides to continue the battle, he will find a harder nut to crack. In another message I indicated briefly why the famous road could not be held. However regrettable its loss may be, it should be remembered that for us it was never more than a curtain of a fortress, whereof the main defences were the Laon Plateau. We held the curtain, but the fortress itself was never ours. The Chemin des Dames cost so much blood and effort last year that its name has for all time become engraved upon the memory of the world. This the Boche will naturally exploit to the utmost advantage, and, no doubt, his own Press and all others which are still in contact with Berlin are ringing this morning with the news that the Chemin des Dames is once more German. Our reply should be that the Germans have utterly failed to do this time what they succeeded in doing on March 21st. Our front was not broken, but retired in good order. For us the battle has gone thus far more satisfactorily than the battle of March. We may be confident that the Germans will be unable to make serious headway before the arrival of our reserves restores the equilibrium of the forces.

MILITARY OPINION.

The impression left by conversations with officers in touch with the situation is that the results of the first day's fighting on the Aisne are accepted by our High Command without disquiet. In accordance with a pre-arranged plan our front recoiled under the weight of the blow. As there was no means of determining beforehand where it would fall our only course was to hold the front in moderate force, and trust to the divisions in line to retard the enemy's advance long enough to enable us to move our reserves to the threatened point before the enemy gained any vital advantage. At the moment of writing it is still uncertain whether we have to deal with the enemy's main thrust. The width of front and the number of German divisions engaged would certainly seem to suggest that we have, but, in view of the experiences with which the enemy Command handles its transport system, it is quite conceivable that Ludendorff is prepared to break off the battle on the Aisne as soon as he believes that we have concentrated our reserves in order to deliver a blow in the direction of Amiens.

For the moment we have to consider the results which he has already obtained, and those may be summed up as follows:—The whole line of the Chemin des Dames has fallen, and practically the battlefield of last spring is again in the enemy's possession. In the whole region no civilian population is left, and the ground has been fought over so long that it has no economic value for either side.

A GERMAN COMMENT.

The only West-German paper which as yet comments on the new offensive is the *Koelnische Volkszeitung*, which remarks that it is still too early to express any views on the strategic situation that may develop as a result of the storming of the Chemin des Dames. The paper, after referring to what it describes as the "boundless and nerve-racking tension" which recently prevailed in the west, remarks that the "fresh big success" must increase the uneasiness and nervousness in the enemy camp.

FLANDERS FIGHTING.

HOW THE ENGLISH TROOPS FOUGHT.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the British Army in France, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:—The tide of battle has flowed well away from what we have always regarded as the zone of the British Armies, although it has carried British troops along with it. The thunder of the guns has rolled down into a far away muttering, for, except to the north of Mount Kemmel, the enemy artillery has fallen comparatively quiet along the front of the original German offensive. The four British divisions mentioned in the official *communiqué* as having so stoutly withstood the first tremendous onslaught of the enemy in the Aisne Valley have already borne their full share in the desperate fighting since March 21st. They are divisions composed of English troops, many English counties being represented in them. Perhaps the German critics who say that the English leave the heaviest fighting to overseas troops will remember that it was battalions from our counties that played such a conspicuous and gallant part in stemming the field grey torrents which burst into the valley of the Aisne.

The counter-attack east of Dickebusche, to which I referred in my message of this morning, appears to have been quite successful, and the positions hereabouts have been practically restored as they were before the attack against the British and French. Storm battalions from no less than four divisions were identified in this battle, so that, although, as I pointed out, it was only a local operation, probably aimed at recovering the ground which the French to took on the 20th inst., it was undertaken in considerable strength.

There is great satisfaction among the British troops at the news of the successful attack by the Americans near Montdidier, in which they are reported to have taken more than 140 prisoners. The popular sentiment seems to me to have been pretty well expressed by a Scotch corporal, who, on hearing the news, pondered a moment and gravely said: "Eh, but now we shan't be long."

ATTACKS ON AMERICAN FRONT.

The Press Association Special Correspondent with the American Army telegraphed on Monday:—Three formidable German raids against Americans in Picardy, between six and nine this morning, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took a number of prisoners, and the Germans left many dead in front of our trenches. The attacks were preceded by a violent bombardment, and there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The Germans took one of our men prisoner, but our troops pursued them, and recaptured him.

A civilian who has been released from internment during the past two days offers an explanation of the delay in the German offensive.

He states that certain Austrian divisions which were recently brought from the Italian front declined to take part in an action against the British and French Armies. He asserts that he had this assurance in conversation with officers and men of these divisions who were, in consequence of their refusal, sent back to Italy. One has only his statement in support of the story, but he was in a favourable position for obtaining information, and his report is not considered to be at all incredible by the authorities.

FRENCH VIEWS OF THE BATTLE.

M. Marcel Sembat, writing in the *Heure*, declares that the Allies have more effective means for holding up the Germans than those employed hitherto. Since January, he remarks, M. Louis Breton, Director of Inventions, is reported to possess a weapon which he is trying to have adopted by our Armies. His efforts should speedily be successful. If we know how to use all our weapons, no offensive will be able to crush us.

The *Temps* remarks that the enemy has chosen for his offensive a district stretching from the Soissons-Laon railway as far as Rheims. He was engaged along the Chemin des Dames by French troops, and between Craonelle and the Brimont Height by British troops. The enemy has succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry au Bac on a front of thirty kilometres. A withdrawal is unavoidable at every point against which a great blow is struck, but this course is painful on the Chemin des Dames, which was so dearly bought. Reserves, however, are coming up, and the battle continues desperately.

The *Liberté* states that the Germans are trying to force a passage from the Vesle to Fismes, which is the centre of one of the most important lines of communication in the country. The battle at this point is being waged with extreme violence, and is being carried on in the midst of those alternations of fortune which are inseparable from such heavy assaults. Our reserves are beginning to flow in south of the Vesle, and are already making their presence felt at Fismes, the possession of which is still being hotly disputed.

ONLY A DIVERSION.

According to the *Homme Libre*, M. Clemenceau, in the course of a conversation with several Deputies who gathered round him in the Lobby and Chamber, gave some particulars as to the battle north of the Aisne. It would seem from what he said that the action, however important in itself, should be regarded only as a diversion on the part of the enemy, and not as the beginning of the big attack which our command is now awaiting.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHEMIN DES DAMES.

The *Matin* (Paris) says:—The enemy is employing picked troops, which have been in special training for this purpose for a long time past. Fighting immediately assumed a character of incredible bitterness, the principal objective being the crests of the Chemin des Dames.

After a day of heroic struggles the enemy, by ceaselessly throwing fresh masses of men into the furnace, succeeded in obtaining by means of these massed attacks and extreme pressure what all offensives have been able to achieve hitherto. In spite of the superhuman resistance of the British on the Chemin des Dames, the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing on several points of the ridge, where they developed their attack down the slopes. Yielding ground only foot by foot, the Franco-British troops did splendid execution among the Germans. Not for a single moment did they lose their cohesion.

The *rôle* of the Allied divisions in the lines was to prepare, by a desperate resistance, for the intervention of the reserves. They accomplished their task in a spirit of complete self-sacrifice. It was a matter of opposing the enemy's blow by putting into the line the least number of troops possible, so as not to fall into the trap of engaging the resistance at a point on the front where a great demonstration was taking place while the principal attack was being launched elsewhere. This is the main idea of the Allied tactics. It was necessary to foresee and to consent to certain necessary sacrifices, and this has been very wisely done.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESS.

British Official.—As the result of the operations of our converging forces, the German troops remaining in the field have been driven southwards towards the Purie River, after suffering substantial casualties. In addition to the war material already announced as having been captured in the action of May 22nd, midway between Nanungu and Mahua, we have taken a machine gun and a three-pounder gun, also the entire equipment of four enemy companies. Thirty Portuguese native soldiers, prisoners with the Germans, were released.

At about the same time, as a result of an attack by our patrols on an enemy detachment near Mirende, thirty miles south of Nanungu, we released one British officer and two British N.C.O.'s, who were also prisoners in German hands.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

French Official.—There was reciprocal artillery activity west of Lake Doiran, on the right bank of the Vardar, and in the Veterenik-Cerna region. A French detachment carried out a successful raid on an enemy post south-west of Ghevgheli. An enemy attempt on Serbian trenches south-east of Gradnitsa was repulsed.

Bulgarian Official.—May 26th.—West and north of Monastir firing on both sides at times became heavier. A French assaulting party attempted to approach our trenches east of the Prilep-Bitolia road, but was counter-attacked and dispersed by one of our scouting parties, leaving several prisoners in our hands. Near Dobropolje and south of the Struma enemy artillery activity increased.

East of the Cerna there was lively aerial activity on the part of the enemy, and their aviators dropped bombs on one of our military hospitals, which was clearly visible, near the village of Molwitya.

INDIAN REFORMS.

In reply to Colonel Wedgwood, in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Montagu said that the Viceroy of India and himself were presenting to the Prime Minister a report containing proposals for the steps to be taken in fulfilment of the announcement of the 20th August last, relating to Indian reforms. At this stage he was not in a position to make any statement.

Colonel Wedgwood asked if the House would have an opportunity of debating the subject.

Mr. Montagu said that that question must be addressed to the Prime Minister, who, at present with the Cabinet, must have an opportunity of considering the matter.

Mr. Joynson-Hicks asked for an undertaking that the Government would not put into operation any reform, either by Order in Council, or by proclamation, before introducing the bill into the House.

Mr. Montagu replied that the pledge which was given on 20th August last, that there should be free criticism of any of the Government's proposals, would be strictly observed.

ANOTHER ITALIAN SUCCESS.

ADVANCE AT CAPO SILE.

400 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Italian Official.—At Capo Sile, on the night of the 26th-27th inst., our Bersaglieri and assault parties, with the perfect co-operation of the artillery and very effective support of flame-projector sections, broke with *élan* into the successive defences to a depth of more than 750 metres. In spite of the enemy's violent reaction the positions reached were maintained. The enemy suffered considerable losses.

We captured seven officers, 433 other ranks, four trench mortars, 10 machine guns, several hundred rifles, trench arms of different types, much ammunition, and other material. The artillery of the Italian Royal Navy contributed to the success of the action, which cost us very slight losses.

Fighting activity was very moderate on the remainder of the front. Hostile detachments were repulsed in the Ornic Valley, and on the sand banks of the Piave, in front of Nervera. As Bort en Cortellazzo patrols of sailors penetrated, by surprise, into an enemy trench, and brought back four prisoners.

Austrian Official.—The fighting activity in the Tonale region diminished yesterday. Repeated attempts of the Italians to make further progress were frustrated. Part of our materials built in on the present glacier fell into the hands of the enemy. Strong reconnoitring advances to the south of Capo-Sile, supported by violent artillery and mine fire, put the Italians in possession of an unimportant part of our first line.

THE MOUNT TONALE SUCCESS.

The Press Association Correspondent with the British Army in Italy telegraphed yesterday:—

The action reported in to-day's *communiqué* is the most important that has taken place on this front for a long time. After crossing the Val Giudicaria, the Italian line turns northwards to the high ground of Adamello. The present affair occurred among the mountains in the region of Mount Tonale, and still further to the north, and resulted in the capture of several important positions at a height of some 10,000 feet. The advance made was nearly due east, and was effected by two separate attacks. The first, after four efforts, resulted in the capture of the Cima Pressana, and subsequently of the Zigolon summit—two crests that give a view of the Val Genova.

The second attack, further to the north, enabled the Alpini to take possession by degrees of the ridge of the Monti Celio, which dominates the Passo del Tonale, and which also afforded the enemy a valuable observation post over our lines. The difficulty in the operations carried out by the Alpini is hard to overestimate. Even in time of peace these heights are almost inaccessible, and only picked, hardened mountaineers, after careful preparation, attempted to scale them. But in this action the Italians were also faced by a strong defensive system initiated before the war, and perfected since by every device experience could bring to bear.

Notwithstanding this, the heights, manned by hardy Tyrolese troops long used to mountain warfare, were captured, and their entire garrisons were annihilated or taken prisoners. Considerable material fell into our hands.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

GERMAN RAILWAY ACTIVITY.

Reuter's Moscow Correspondent, telegraphing on May 25th, says:—The *Nashe Slovo* learns from Archangel that the Germans are laying a railway from the Finnish frontier to Petchenga Bay, on the Murman coast.

The Mission of the Don Cossack Republican Government, including the hetman of the troops, has arrived at Kieff from Novotcherkask.

Herr von Lindequist, former German Minister for the Colonies, has informed the Conference of German Colonists near Semteropol that the German troops will remain for the time being in the Crimea, in order to check any revival of Bolshevism.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND RUSSIA.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Major David Davies asked whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to an appeal to the Allies by M. Vladimir Burtseff, the Russian Revolutionary, strongly urging that military assistance should be given to Russia; and whether the Allies were co-operating for that purpose.

Lord Robert Cecil replied that the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. As to the second part, the Government had given repeated assurance of their desire to assist Russia in her present difficult situation, and they were in constant communication with the Allied Governments as to the most effective way of rendering such assistance.

A Mr. [illegible]—In view of the importance of co-operation, is it not advisable that the present Russian Government should be recognised?

Lord Robert Cecil—That raises a much larger question than can be dealt with on the present occasion.

Commander Wedgwood—Is it possible to help Russia without being in contact with the Central Russian Government?

Lord Robert Cecil—There is a great distinction between being in contact with it and recognising it. But we have taken means, months ago, to put ourselves in communication with the *de facto* Russian Government.

GERMAN STRENGTHENING OF AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Reuter's Agency is informed that, according to the *Glas Slovenaca*, the Austrian Government has decided to open a nautical school for Germans in Trieste in the course of this war. The Germans, it appears, are very anxious to get a footing in all Austrian maritime offices and steamship companies. German pretensions to the Adriatic Sea are thereby intensified.

In connection with the mutiny which occurred in the Austrian Navy and the dismissal of Admiral Nyegovan, the above news is significant, and its real meaning is to be found in the fact that in future German discipline will be introduced in the Austrian Navy.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lord Rhondda is still making progress, though far from well.

Het Volk (Amsterdam) is informed by the editor of the *Leipziger Volkszeitung* that the transmission of his paper abroad is forbidden.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Luxury Duty and its sub-committees held long sittings yesterday, and examined a number of witnesses.

Thirty thousand South Wales colliers are idle, as a result of the development of a local dispute at Markham Pits, Tredegar, originally affecting twenty men.

Officials representing twenty trades unions propose (says a Sydney telegram) to form another executive body, in order to dissociate themselves from the peace-at-any-price proposals.

Reporting a further raid on Germany's church bells for war purposes, the *Telegraaf's* frontier correspondent mentions that bronze parts of church organ pipes in frontier regions are also being seized and transported to munition works.

Germany has agreed to the meeting of a mixed Commission in Moscow to decide the debatable question arising out of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Count Mirbach, German Ambassador, will take part.

General Parsky, formerly Commander of the 12th Army, says a Moscow telegram, has accepted command of the defences of Petrograd, on the condition that the communal authorities do not interfere in his technical duties.

Lord Inverclyde, of the Cunard Steamship Company, has intimated his intention of investing in National War Bonds three times the amount of the dividend on War Loan which he will receive next Saturday.

In the Divorce Court, London, yesterday, Mrs. Ethel Kate Wedgwood was granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights against her husband, Colonel Josiah Clement Wedgwood, M.P. Mrs. Wedgwood stated there were seven children of the marriage. Her husband had refused to return to her.

Reuter's Agency learns from Serbian sources that according to reports that have reached London a state of seige has been proclaimed in the Ukraine by Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, in consequence of the refusal of the peasantry to sow crops to the extent desired by the German authorities.

In the round-up on Sunday night in the East End of London a large number of aliens were ordered by the Thames Police Court magistrate yesterday to be handed over to an escort. About thirty Russians, charged with failing to notify their change of address, were fined in sums ranging from £1 to £5.

A Melbourne telegram says:—The Federal Government has decided that lads under 19 years of age shall not be allowed to enlist, except with their parents' consent. A similar prohibition has been decided upon in the case of sole remaining sons under 21 years, if their brothers have already enlisted.

In connection with the National Party's mass meeting, held in London on Saturday, Brigadier-General Page Croft, M.P., received a telegram from Mr. Gerard stating that a mighty American army would help to put German autocracy in a hotter place than a place in the sun.

At Cardiff Coal and Shipping Exchange yesterday Lieutenant B. W. George, R.N.R., D.S.O., formerly master of the steamer Tredegar Hall, was presented with the diploma of the Shipping Federation, and a gold watch from the Harsen Shipping Company, in recognition of his gallant three hours' fight with a German submarine last July. Lieutenant George had three wounds from shell splinters, and the vessel, though pierced by shell in seventeen places, was safely brought into port.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

FIGURES FOR UNITED KINGDOM.

STRIKING RESULTS OF CAMPAIGN.

The interim report of the Director-General of Food Production was issued yesterday. It states that complete returns of the acreage of grass land ploughed are not yet available, but a compulsory census, taken on March 11th, 1918, showed that over 1,800,000 acres of "permanent" grass in England and Wales had been broken up by that date, and it is estimated that a total addition of not less than 2,500,000 acres to the tillage area of England and Wales (as compared with 1916) has now been made.

If, as may be anticipated from the recent forecasts of the Boards of Agriculture for Scotland (300,000) and Ireland (1,500,000), the corresponding addition to the tillage area in those two countries will approximate to 1,800,000 acres, the total for the United Kingdom will be well over 4,000,000 acres.

Returns indicate that the total acreage in the United Kingdom under wheat, barley, and oats in 1918 will be the highest ever recorded in the history of British agriculture. The acreage under potatoes will be the greatest since 1872. Particulars of other crops are not yet available. It is, of course, not possible to foretell the quality of the coming harvest, but, speaking generally, the present condition of crops is very promising, and gives reasonable hope of at least an average yield.

Proceeding upon this assumption, and further assuming that (after deducting seed and light corn) the whole of the wheat and barley crops, one-fifth of the total oat crop, and one-quarter of the potato crop (*i.e.*, the surplus above normal consumption) could be made available for bread-flour in case of need, it may be reckoned that the United Kingdom harvest of 1918 could provide forty weeks' supply of breadstuffs for the entire population, at the present scale of consumption and on the existing basis of milling.

The English and Welsh harvests would further provide concentrated feeding-stuffs for animals (in excess of the normal home production of oats reserved for this purpose) to the amount of some 500,000 tons, besides additional oat straw equivalent to at least 350,000 tons of hay.

Reckoned in tonnage, the net saving in shipping resulting from the increased production of corn and potatoes in England and Wales alone should amount in the coming year to 1,500,000 tons.

The foregoing figures relate only to holdings of one acre and upwards, and take no account of the increased produce from allotments and gardens. These, however, contribute very largely to the supply of home-grown food. The increase in the number of allotments alone since 1916 is not less than 800,000 in England and Wales, or 140 per cent.

The additional weight of food-stuffs produced by this expansion may be reckoned at not less than 800,000 tons above the normal.

These results, says the report (so far as Great Britain is concerned), have been achieved under exceptional difficulties created by shortage of labour. In England and Wales alone there are over 200,000 fewer male labourers on the land to-day than in the year before the war, after crediting all military and prisoner labour furnished by the Government. This fact by itself is a sufficient proof of the energy, resource, and patriotism with which all sections of the agricultural community have devoted themselves to the service of their country.

PRINCE OF WALES IN ROME.

THE POPE'S IMPRESSIONS.

The Prince of Wales every day becomes more popular, says a Reuter's Rome telegram of Monday, men and women alike feeling affectionate admiration for his simple charm of manner and the unaffected interest he takes in his first visit to Rome. It is reported that the Pope was delighted with the simplicity and attractiveness of the young Prince, whom he told that he felt himself specially bound to the British Royal Family, as he had never forgotten the kindness of King Edward when the latter visited Rome, when the present Pope was substitute Secretary of State, and presented him with a beautiful tortoise-shell inkstand, which the Pope still keeps on his writing table in a private study adjoining his bedroom.

Cardinal Merry Del Val was much touched and gratified by the spontaneous visit of the Prince, who arrived unexpectedly when the Cardinal had just returned from saying Mass at a distant church.

At a reception given by Count De Salis, the Prince met, besides eminent Prelates and members of the English Catholic colony, members of such world-famous and historic houses as Colonna, Massimo, and Orsini. Afterwards, at the Italo-Britannic Institute, the Prince met typical representatives of many classes of Roman citizens, who strongly stand for a close union between England and Italy, both during and after the war.

The Prince of Wales was present yesterday evening at a charity performance at the Argentina Theatre for the benefit of the Red Cross. The appearance of the Prince in a box was the signal for an outburst of cordial applause. The orchestra played selections from British marches, and the whole audience rising joined in enthusiastic manifestations in honour of His Royal Highness.

THE BLOCKADE POLICY.

A DANISH OUTBURST.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen on 24th May, Reuter's correspondent says:—In a leading article the *Politiken* declares—The war had not lasted many months before England realised that it was necessary to economise. All over the vast British Empire eloquent and drastic placards brought home to every British citizen the necessity of not spending one single cent uselessly, and the meritoriousness of wearing old clothes to the last thread, and footwear until the soles were worn out. It seems that it is intended to export to us the surplus from the luxury trades, which surplus has been created in these circumstances, and thus a resumption of export trade from Great Britain to Denmark is announced to draw part of our available money into her pockets, while sending us in return porcelain, glass, clocks, phonographs, pianos, and other musical instruments; furs, jewels, precious stones, artificial flowers, and toys. Let us say, without circumlocution, that this is not what we care for. We can do without both the French and English luxury articles now held out to us in prospect. There are more serious matters with which our industry, now paralysed, is concerned. We want a supply of raw material to relieve our overwhelming want of employment. We want foodstuffs before it is too late; that is, before our stocks of cattle and swine become so reduced that they cannot recover. Here our interest comes in. We may venture to add that this is where England's true interests, and those of her Allies also, come in. But for the goods now held out in prospect we have no use, except, we confess, drugs, which we want and welcome. No profit will accrue to England from the importation of the other goods, beyond a momentary one, resulting from their being sold. On the other hand, the harmful consequences of the blockade policy—harmful for England also—will continue to exist. As long as the commercial exchange between England and Denmark existed England got particularly good value from her exports, in supplies that were very useful to her. Lord Robert Cecil realised this clearly, and he defended a liberal commercial policy. But shortsightedness triumphed, with the result which is now being admitted even in England. A strict blockade policy was adopted, although Denmark could be blamed for nothing; on the contrary, it must be admitted that we have been loyal to our treaties, and that no goods destined for us have found their way out of the country. Of necessity we have bought our goods where we could get them. The lasting consequence of all this we shall not enunciate, but England has now begun to realise the truth that it cannot be wise to give up to a competitor a market of any importance. In this case England must go the whole length of her policy. Diamonds, perfume, pianos, and furs are things which adorn and embellish life, but it is not with the sides of existence to which these articles give expression that we are concerned. The foundation of the very existence of the Danish community is concerned. The feeding of the people and our whole industry are concerned. It is not enough that England theoretically acknowledges the failure of her blockade policy. She ought now to draw the full conclusions from this failure, in her own interest as well as in ours.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the preceding outburst of indignation is not quite understood in British official quarters. It is pointed out that the Allies have relaxed their embargo to a certain extent, and Denmark apparently is glad that she will obtain drugs which are badly needed. As regards the other articles, as matters now stand, the concessions that the Allies have been able to make leave Denmark no worse, but better off, than before.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

SEVENTY PERSONS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Reuter's Rome telegram, dated Monday, states that the *Giornale d'Italia* reports that while the congregation was assembling in the little Church of the Trinity, near Subiaco, the scene of an annual pilgrimage, this morning, cries were raised of "Save yourselves," and "Help." A frightful panic ensued, and seventy persons were crushed to death and one hundred and twenty injured. It was afterwards found that the cries came from a mad woman suffering from delirium.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE GERMAN ATTACK.

OUR LOSSES SMALL.

Dealing with Monday's fighting, Mr. Gibbs, Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, says:—The attack could not be anticipated. It was beyond the powers of our small forces to ward it off. With sound tactical sense, the heaviest assault was directed towards the eastern end of the Aisne hills at Craonne. Soon it became evident that this corner could not be held, and that from here the whole line was in danger of being turned. The German forces included some of the specially trained units that fought in von Hutier's army in the March attack, two divisions of the Prussian Guard, and other crack formations. It was only at a heavy cost that they got forward so quickly. Our men retired from position to position without confusion, firing continuously.

The fact that our losses are small in comparison with those of the enemy is the essential point. What, then, has the Crown Prince gained? A showy advertisement to set off against his list of failures. As a position whether for defence or offence the Aisne line is for him no stronger than that of the Ailette, with the Laon behind it. Looking beyond the Crown Prince to the German effort as a whole, how does the account stand? This success does strengthen and protect its southern flank. Against this slight or theoretical benefit must be counted a serious dispersal of forces. Three large fields of the offensive have been successfully opened, extending beyond Ypres to near Rheims. None of them can now be neglected. All of them must be fed under a system entailing a ratio of loss constantly higher than that of the Allied defenders.

RESERVES HURRYING UP.

Telegraphing yesterday afternoon, the Press Association Correspondent with the French Army states:—During the past twenty-four hours the Franco-British divisions holding the Aisne line have been forced to continue their retreat under pressure of the enormously superior numbers of the Germans. Last night the Germans were able to force the passage of the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, in spite of the obstinate resistance of our troops.

Our troops are fighting with the utmost gallantry, and making the Germans fight for every step of their advance. Our reserves are hurrying up from their points of concentration.

It has been noticed that among the attacking German divisions are seven special storm divisions which took part in the attack on March 21, and which have since then not been seen in the fighting. They have evidently been reformed since the battle in March began. Two German Guard divisions have been identified in the new battle.

THE GERMAN INITIATIVE.

Colonel Repington, Military Expert of the *Morning Post*, writes:—The new battle of the Aisne is the greatest operation which the enemy has begun against us since General Foch was appointed to the Command-in-Chief of all the Allied Armies in France. If it establishes the Germans south of the Aisne, it will prolong the front of the great battle ground. The question whether it will alter the general plan attributed to the enemy is one which cannot be answered until we know the weight thrown upon the Aisne front; but certainly the loss of the Aisne heights, and of the river line, should it be confirmed, is a grave matter, and we can all feel confident that General Foch will restore the situation by an act of vigour at his own hour.

AIR RAID ON ROUEN.

A Press Association Paris telegram says the following official statement has been issued:—"During the night of the 27th enemy aeroplanes were reported by the look-out posts at Rouen proceeding in a westerly direction. The alarm was sounded at 12.20. Violently attacked by anti-aircraft battalions, only one aeroplane succeeded in reaching the Rouen district. It dropped some bombs. One person was killed and four people were wounded. The 'all clear' was sounded at 1.45."

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

Reuter's Amsterdam Correspondent writes:—A Berlin telegram says that the newspapers report that the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, with his wife and son; the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievitch, with his wife, son, and daughter; the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, with his wife and six children, and the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna are in Djulbar, near Cape Aitodor. The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, with her husband, is at a place near Djulbar. Reports concerning the escape of the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaievitch are untrue. There are no indications that other members of the Imperial Family desire to leave the Crimea. Rumours regarding the impending departure of the Dowager Empress for Denmark are also devoid of foundation.

SINN FEIN PLOT BOAT.

Lying in a corner of a room in London is a bundle of dirty canvas, which, when unrolled, bears some resemblance to a boat. It has come from Germany to London by way of a submarine and the West coast of Ireland. This, writes a representative of the *Daily Mail*, who examined it yesterday, is the collapsible boat in which "the man in the tower" landed on an island in Galway Bay with a message from the enemy to *Sinn Fein*. It would take very few minutes to mend up the craft and put it into the water again. Experts declare that the boat was undoubtedly made in Germany.

WHERE IS THE NEW HOME RULE BILL?

In a leading article, the *Daily Chronicle* says: Mr. Bonar Law's last statement about the Government's Home Rule Bill before the House of Commons rose for its Whitsun holidays was that he could not give the date when it would be introduced. He returned the same answer to the same question yesterday. This is a bill which, far back in April, the Government promised as an early and urgent measure. It cannot now be introduced before June, and the curious may speculate whether it will appear before July. Cannot the Government rise to an appreciation of the fairly obvious truism, that courage, promptitude, and generosity are the qualities which can win the Irish people, while the surest prescription for making Anglo-Irish relations worse is a shilly-shallying failure to redeem pledges given?

DANISH RIGSDAG OPENED.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

The opening of the Danish Rigsdag took place yesterday, says Reuter's Copenhagen Correspondent, in presence of all the members of the Royal family and members of the diplomatic body. Each of the belligerent Powers was represented by members of the respective Legations.

The King, in his speech, said:—Danish men and women, members of the Rigsdag, if I have come here to-day to open this sitting of the Rigsdag in person, it is because, like everybody, I realise the great importance of this day for our country. This is the first time that the Rigsdag has been elected in conformity with the new Constitution of June 5th, 1915, which gives to every citizen—women, as well as men—equal rights to share in legislation. Although many things combine to make this day a solemn one, nevertheless there comes to every heart the thought that dark and threatening clouds overhang our meeting and your future labours. Our new Constitution was brought into being in the course of the world war, and the new Rigsdag is meeting at a moment when States and peoples are still fighting one against the other. Happily, however, Denmark has maintained friendly relations with the belligerent nations, although the difficulties and dangers are ever increasing for a neutral State. I pray for success and blessing on your work, that it may be for the advantage of the people, for the honour of our country, for the preservation of peace, and the maintenance of the independence of the kingdom. It goes without saying that your labours will bear the impress of the present state of affairs, by giving continual and daily consideration to the demands occasioned by the foreign and domestic situation. The policy of strict and impartial neutrality which the Government has maintained since the opening of hostilities has been entirely approved by the citizens of the country, through the intermediary of all the parties of the Rigsdag, and it has been appreciated by the belligerent Powers. The Government will strictly continue this policy along the lines followed hitherto, and we hope that the efforts, under the banner of neutrality, to assure the provisioning of the country and our industrial activity will not encounter difficulties which cannot be overcome by means of discussion. It is with sincere pleasure, which I know is shared by all Danes, that I refer to the happy result of the continually increasing co-operation between the three Scandinavian peoples. With regard to domestic affairs, your labours ought to aim, as they have hitherto done, at the relief of the severe and inevitable distress caused in so many quarters by the world war, and I am convinced that the consciousness of the necessity of obtaining what is useful for the country will unite even very divergent opinions in a common end. This also applies to the settlement of the relations between Denmark and Iceland, in which I admit that if we, on the side of Denmark, are in full agreement the negotiations will remove the points in dispute which are preventing a satisfactory and complete understanding. I declare the extraordinary session of the Rigsdag open.

WINDOW CLEANER'S FATAL FALL.

A window cleaner named William Thomas, aged about forty years, was cleaning the windows of Surgeon Kennedy's residence, 68 Merrion square, last evening, when he fell into the area, a distance of about fifty feet, and sustained serious injuries to his head. He was conveyed in the Fire Brigade ambulance to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, where on examination life was found to be extinct.

PARLIAMENT.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY.

WORK OF THE PENSIONS MINISTRY.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at 4.15 p.m.

The Juries Bill passed through Committee.

Viscount DEVONPORT asked the Government what steps were being taken to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners of war interned in Germany and elsewhere on terms equivalent to those already agreed to between Germany and France, and, he believed, between Germany and Italy. He said that if the Government policy aimed at anything short of a general exchange there would be great dissatisfaction. He suggested that one of our delegates to any Conference that was held should be some person engaged in Red Cross work, whose sympathies were unmistakably with those prisoners.

The Earl of DESART and Lord Oranmore and Browne asked similar questions, both speakers deprecating the Press attacks that had been made on Lord Newton.

LORD NEWTON.

Lord NEWTON replied that the Government had already entered into negotiations with the German Government, with a view to arranging a wide scheme of exchange, following broadly the lines of the agreement recently concluded between France and Germany. The House might be quite certain that no time would be lost. The German Government had already suggested a meeting at The Hague in order to discuss matters of acute difficulty which had arisen, and the Government had taken advantage of that suggestion in order to intimate that they were prepared to discuss these questions with them on condition that a wide scheme of exchange was among the subjects to be discussed. It would not be reasonable for anyone to press him as to what particular line they were going to take. It would be thoroughly unpractical to attempt to lay down the lines they were going to take. It would inevitably hamper the hands of the negotiators. Lord Devonport had asked him who the delegates were to be, but he was unable to gratify the noble lord's curiosity. The only safe thing for him to say was that all the delegates would be appointed by the War Cabinet, and not by the Press or any section of the Press. No time would be lost, but obviously when there were various important questions to be discussed in reference to very elaborate agreements, it would be necessary to draw up a programme and get definite instructions from the War Cabinet before the negotiations were undertaken. That was the most important part of his statement. The attacks on him by the Northcliffe Press were nothing but a minor kind of infliction to which every person of position was subjected at one time or another. He was personally quite indifferent to such attacks, but what he deprecated about them and resented was the mischievous intention underlying them of making the public believe that British prisoners had been placed in a worse position than other prisoners on account of the imbecility, incompetence, and carelessness of the British Government, and more especially of the War Office. He had no hesitation in saying that there was not a vestige of foundation for that idea. If they could obtain the impartial opinion of neutrals, or of the Germans themselves, he was absolutely convinced that they would agree that no Government had taken so much trouble over its prisoners or been so solicitous for their welfare as the British Government. He asserted, though he knew some people would contradict him, that, whereas undoubtedly British prisoners were discriminated against in a most brutal manner by the Germans at the beginning of the war, at the present moment he firmly believed that, on the whole, they were less badly treated than the prisoners of other nationalities. The British Government had been blamed because, whereas they had pursued a settled policy with regard to prisoners, the French Government had suddenly altered a policy which previously had been the common policy of all the Allies. He did not see the connection, neither did he see why the British Government should be blamed because they did not know what were the intentions of the French Government. How could they know if they were not told? They had no special means of discovering what was going on, and they did not receive the text of the agreement until May 15th. Even supposing they had known that the French Government were going to make an agreement of this character, what ground was there for supposing that any remonstrance on our part would have had the slightest effect? He repeated that the action of the French Government came as a complete surprise to his Government, as he had no doubt it did to the other Allies. [illegible] make the guilty confession that it did come as a surprise to him. He had long held the opinion, and frequently expressed it, that any one of the Allies might be compelled by the force of public opinion, or some other reason, to make an exchange of this character, and that it would be quite beyond the power of the British Government, or any other Government, to oppose it. His trouble was that he could not find anyone who would believe him. Without casting any doubt on the sincerity of the Press agitation, it was quite evident that there was great anxiety to work a Press "stunt." It did not require much intelligence to realise that the moment the French Government entered into an agreement of this kind we, of course, would be bound to follow suit. In a country like Germany there was a strong Government which could disregard public opinion; but in a democratic country a wave of public sentiment was sometimes strong enough to overwhelm whatever military objections might exist. That was the case here, and he did not believe that French military opinion was any more in favour of these exchanges than was the military opinion of this country. While he himself always welcomed inquiry, he owed no responsibility to the Press, and he would take no orders from them. (Cheers.)

LORD SALISBURY.

The Marquis of SALISBURY expressed gratification at the courageous stand made by Lord Newton, and said he hoped that this matter would be proceeded with in a vigorous manner.

Earl CURZON said that there would be a number of difficult and delicate questions to be gone into, and, even with the best will in the world, he must warn noble lords that if they expected that there would be an immediate rush of exchanged prisoners they were expecting that which was impossible. He was glad that Lord Newton had had an opportunity of defending himself. Everybody knew that this was a matter which was decided by the War Cabinet on military considerations. The French Government entered into an arrangement on their own behalf, and they were clever enough to say nothing about it, because they knew that military opinion was against it. They yielded to national sentiment. The French having taken that course, the British Government were only too glad to follow it. Do not let the House imagine that military opinion was converted. He had no doubt that Allied military opinion was just as strongly against it now as it had been in the past. He could not state who the delegates would be, but he had little doubt that Lord Newton would be one of them.

The Earl of STAIR, as a returned prisoner, expressed his gratitude to Lord Newton and the Government for their efforts, and urged that the sooner there was an unconditional exchange of prisoners the better it would be for us.

The House adjourned at 6.30 until Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.

The SPEAKER took the chair at a quarter to three o'clock.

RUMANIAN TREATIES.

Mr. KING asked the Foreign Secretary whether the Treaty made with Rumania on August 18th, 1916, was still operating, or whether, owing to Rumania's having concluded

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ROLL OF HONOUR

Last night's casualty lists show the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 44; wounded or missing, 94. Rank and file—Dead, 929; wounded or missing, 5,121. Analysis of the lists:—Killed—Officers, 20; men, 471. Otherwise reported, now reported dead—Officers, 12; men, 155. Died of wounds—Officers, 11; men, 274. Died—Officers, 1; men, 29. Wounded—Officers, 84; men, 3,403. Missing—Officers, 10; men, 1,718. Totals—Officers, 138; men, 6,050. Previously otherwise reported, now reported prisoners—Officers, 13; men, 38.

KILLED.

[illegible]

NOW REPORTED KILLED.

[illegible]

DIED OF WOUNDS.

[illegible]

NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

NOW REPORTED DROWNED.

[illegible]

WOUNDED.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

[illegible]

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

[illegible]

OTHER REGIMENTS.

[illegible]

MISSING.

[illegible]

NOW REPORTED PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMAN HANDS.

[illegible]

CORRECTION.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

[illegible]

MISSING.

[illegible]

AUSTRALIAN FORCE.

[illegible]

CORRECTION.

[illegible]

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

KILLED.

[illegible]

WOUNDED.

[illegible]

MISSING.

[illegible]

OTHER RANKS.

IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

[illegible]

KILLED.

[illegible]

DIED OF WOUNDS.

[illegible]

WOUNDED.

[illegible]

MISSING.

[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

Trinity Sittings will open at the Four Courts to-day. The list of cases set down for hearing is more substantial than usual, especially on the Nisi Prius side, where there are already a substantial number of actions. They include two breaches of promise of marriage for trial before special juries, and one before a common jury. In the Chancery Courts also there are a good many cases, while there are 35 cases awaiting argument in the Court of Appeal, five of these being interlocutory appeals. The Divisional Court of the King's Bench has ten ... trial motions and arguments to dispose of. They include special cases stated in the matter of the Dublin Corporation and Sir Joseph Downes, and Trinity College v. Brierley (revenue). The magistrates' cases stated also number ten.

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Wednesday, May 29th, 1918.

[illegible]

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

In connection with the secondary training department for teachers in Alexandra College, a course of kindergarten training has now been established, and will begin its work next October. The course is under the direction of Miss M. G. Jones, Cambridge University Historical Tripos, London University Teacher's Diploma, formerly head of the secondary training department of the Ladies' College, Cheltenham, and member of the Borough of Cheltenham Education Committee. The course of training in this department is arranged especially to meet the requirements of the higher certificate examination of the National Froebel Union. By permission of the Head Mistress of Alexandra School, students obtain practical experience by watching the teaching in the kindergarten and by teaching regularly under the supervision of the training staff and the mistresses in the kindergarten.

ESCAPED GERMAN RE-CAPTURED.

A German, who was said to be a prisoner that had escaped from internment, was brought to Kingstown last night. He was placed aboard the mail boat, in the custody of a military guard, and taken to England.

[illegible]

LEINSTER REGIMENT, ATTACHED MACHINE GUN CORPS.—[illegible]

SOLDIERS RELEASED FROM GERMANY.

The following soldiers, amongst others, who were prisoners of war in Germany, have arrived in Switzerland for internment:—

ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT.—Farrell, 6551 M. ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.—Mulgrew, 7810 F.

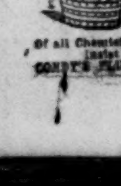
Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Meldon.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Meldon, D.S.O., R.F.A., who has been severely wounded in France, is the eldest son of Sir Albert Meldon, of Vevey House, Bray, Co. Wicklow. At the outbreak of the war he was Professor of Artillery and Tactics at Kingston College, Canada, but vacated his appointment for active service. He was wounded in France, and again at Gallipoli, where he was present at the evacuation of both Suvla and Helles. He there won the Distinguished Service Order. He has now been wounded for the third time.

Captain G. A. Deane.—The death, from wounds received in action occured on April 11th of Captain Gordon Alexander Deane, Royal Irish Fusiliers. He was 20 years of age, and the eldest son of Dr. Charles C. Deane, Loughgall, County Armagh.

Captain B. I. Tilly.—Mrs. B. I. Tilly has received a telegram from the War Office announcing that Captain B. I. Tilly has been severely wounded in the head and legs. Before he joined the Army Service Corps in 1915 Captain Tilly was Registrar of the Metropolitan School of Art.

Captain G. T. Shaw.—Official intelligence has been received by Sir Alexander and Lady Shaw that their youngest son, Captain Gordon T. Shaw, M.C., Royal Munster Fusiliers, has been wounded in action. Captain Shaw has been awarded the Military Cross. He joined the Army shortly after the outbreak of the war, and was in most of the fighting on the Western front. He is now in a military hospital in France, and is making satisfactory progress.

Second Lieutenant St. J. G. Ervine.—Second Lieutenant St. John G. Ervine, Royal Dublin Fusiliers (late manager of the Abbey Theatre, Dublin), who was wounded on May 9th, has now ... [illegible]



PARLIAMENT.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 8, PAGE 3.)

peace with the enemy, the aims and objects, as well as the exact provisions contained in this Treaty, were now definitely abandoned.

Lord ROBERT CECIL—The answer to both parts of the question is in the negative.

In reply to Mr. Runciman, Lord ROBERT CECIL said that in view of the interruption of communications with Rumania he had not yet been able to obtain the original text of the Treaty with the Central Powers, and the maps upon which the territorial adjustments were based. But it was clear from the summary published in the Press, and which was without doubt substantially accurate, that this Treaty subjected Rumania to the complete military, economic, and political domination of the Central Powers. The Government had deep sympathy with Rumania in the cruel position in which she had been placed, and her friends and former Allies would do their utmost at the eventual Peace Conference to obtain a revision of the harsh terms which had been imposed on her. The Allied Ministers had, in fact, officially notified the Rumanian Government that their Governments could not but consider as null and void the stipulations of the peace forced upon Rumania, inasmuch as they violated the rights and interests of the Allied Powers, and the principles for which they were fighting. More specific protests had been formulated with regard to the abolition of the European Danube Commission, which was constituted by international Treaty.

THE CHEMICO BODY SHIELD.

In reply to Mr. Leslie Scott, who asked whether, in view of the fact that the Chemico body shield, when worn by soldiers, has successfully resisted both bullets and shrapnel, and had thereby saved many lives, the Government would take steps to have it put into universal and immediate use, Mr. MACPHERSON said that other forms of body armour had been found more satisfactory, and had consequently been issued in preference to the Chemico body shield.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

In reply to Colonel Sir Frederick Hall, Mr. MACPHERSON said that there were now 65,000 German prisoners of war in this country, of whom 42,000 were employed in agriculture and other works of national importance. A further 10,000 were earmarked for such employment, pending arrangements for their safe custody. The Coal Controller had been approached with a view to the employment of some of them, but there were grave difficulties in the way.

Mr. BONAR LAW, replying to Mr. Allen, said that His Majesty's Government had entered into negotiations with a view to arranging a wide scheme of exchange of prisoners on lines similar to those of the Franco-German Agreement. The arrangements would include civilians as well as military. Negotiations were taking place, and there was not much more to be said.

Mr. OUTHWAITE—Can the right hon. gentleman explain why, until quite recently, we were informed that the German Government refused to release privates, because they required them to work, whilst at that very time the French Government were carrying out the exchange of 30,000 men?

Mr. BONAR LAW—There is some point in the hon. member's question. I cannot give any explanation of it at present. It is too soon to say who is going to represent Great Britain in the negotiations.

Mr. J. M. HENDERSON asked whether the negotiations would include the prisoners interned in neutral countries as well as the prisoners in Germany.

Mr. BONAR LAW—There is no limit to the subjects which may be discussed.

Mr. OUTHWAITE—Will the right hon. gentleman endeavour to secure that there shall be no difference made between privates and non-commissioned officers?

Mr. BONAR LAW—I think it was made plain from the beginning that this Government always objected to any distinction being made. The British Government has always objected to any distinction.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

The House went into Committee of Supply on a token vote for salaries and expenses for the Ministry of Pensions.

Mr. HODGE, Minister of Pensions, made a statement reviewing the work of his department. He said that the staff had grown from 3,700 when he took office to 6,200, and the number was rapidly growing. This arose from the fact that the cases to be dealt with were being added to at the rate of 15,000 a week. In recent months there had been a great speeding up in dealing with complaints. When he took office he came to the conclusion that the available machinery was absolutely inadequate to the task before it, and he had set himself to effect improvements. It was hoped that by the beginning of August the new system would be completely installed. Describing the work of his department as that of restoration and re-education, he said that the department was pursuing a policy of decentralisation, and it was hoped shortly to have in every town of any size an orthopædic clinic established, to which disabled men who had obtained employment could go for treatment. As to re-education, whereas some time ago they were training men in tens, they were now training them in thousands. There had been a great development in the work of providing artificial limbs. A long waiting list had accumulated for artificial limbs, but he hoped that in a very short time they would be able, not only to overcome arrears, but to provide every disabled soldier with a spare artificial limb. (Hear, hear.) There was a very much greater difficulty with regard to artificial arms and hands than with regard to legs. The number of disabled men in the Army and Navy who had received pensions was 341,025. He had taken out the percentages, and he found that eyesight cases numbered 2.8 per cent. of the whole wounds, and injuries to legs, necessitating amputation, numbered 2.6; similar injuries to arms, 1.40; wounds and injuries to legs not necessitating amputation, 11.9; similar wounds and injuries to arms, 8.45; wounds and injuries to hands not necessitating amputation, 4.45; wounds and injuries to the head, 4 per cent.; hernia, .8; miscellaneous wounds and injuries, 5.55; chest complaints and tuberculosis, 11.60; rheumatism, 8.5; heart disease, 10.3; epilepsy, over 1 per cent.; nervous diseases and shellshock, just under 6 per cent.; insanity, .75; deafness, 2 per cent.; frost-bite, .9; miscellaneous diseases, 18.36. They had found employment for between 200 and 300 disabled men.

THE ARMLESS MAN.

Armless men would probably be the greatest difficulty in the future. Out of about 70 men who had been found employment as messengers, 55 were one-armed men, and he appealed to municipalities and public utility companies requiring messengers to give the preference to one-armed men. (Cheers.) He had come across cases of the exploitation of disabled men, and he could not find language strong enough to express his condemnation. (Hear, hear.) The Government was considering the possibility of introducing legislation to prevent the exploitation of disabled men. The Ministry had set up in business about 1,000 disabled men, at an average cost of £17 13s. 4d. each, which came out of a voluntary fund.

Mr. HOGGE said that the cost of pensions to the State last year was about £40,000,000, and he asked what was expected to be the cost this year. He said that there was no doubt that the labour of discharged men was being exploited by certain employers, and he welcomed the announcement that the Government was considering legislation on the subject. The present scale of pensions he considered totally inadequate.

Captain LLOYD said that, despite improvements introduced by Mr. Hodge, the administration of the Pensions Ministry was almost bad as bad could be.

Sir W. HOWELL DAVIES said that disabled men must not be left after the war to the tender mercies of the insurance companies or to the sympathetic treatment of employers. These men should have the State behind them, so that employers might feel safe from loss through employing them.

Mr. ANDERSON said that there must be something wrong behind the Ministry of Pensions, or it would not have been necessary for members so constantly to bring before the House cases which gave cause for grievances and complaints. In regard to the scale of pensions, the amount, from the point of view of the pre-war monetary standard, was inadequate.

Sir CHARLES NICHOLSON said he thought that praise was due to the Minister of Pensions for the enormous amount of work he had done. He urged that the production of artificial arms and legs for disabled men should be speeded up as much as possible, and that collection and distribution houses should be established for the enormous number of orphan children which would follow from the war, and that sufficient accommodation should be provided for tuberculous soldiers.

Colonel ASHLEY asked the Minister to supply the Committee with a rough idea of the amount of the Pension Budget for this year. He urged the claims of pensioners of all classes injured in previous wars to equal treatment with those injured in the present war.

After further discussion,

Colonel Sir A. GRIFFITH BOSCAWEN (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Pensions) maintained that Mr. Hogge had not done justice to the many respects in which the Ministry of Pensions had increased grants and allowances by the new Warrant. They were doing all they could to obviate the losses which might be caused by delay. In many cases the delay operated to the advantage of the pensioners, because it enabled their circumstances to be inquired into more thoroughly. The expenditure of the department last year was 25 million pounds. This year it was estimated at 46 millions. The original estimate was 41½ millions, but the increase caused by the new Warrant came to £3,800,000. (Mr. Hogge—"Half a day's war.") Extra provision made for pensions brought up the total to 46 millions. That was based on an estimate that casualties this year would be about the same as last year.

The vote was agreed to.

The House rose at 9.50 p.m.

The Welsh Flag Day in the City of London realised £[illegible]

THE ANTI-CONSCRIPTION CONFERENCE.

MR. DILLON ATTENDS.

A meeting of the Anti-Conscription Conference was held yesterday afternoon at the Mansion House, Dublin. All the members were present, except Messrs. Devlin, M.P., and William O'Brien, M.P. No official report was issued.

FOUR DALKEY MEN ARRESTED BY PATROL BOAT.

Four Dalkey men, who were fishing in Dublin Bay during prohibited hours on Monday night, were arrested by a patrol boat, and brought in custody to Kingstown. On being examined by the Naval authorities, they were able to establish their *bona fides*, and were released with a caution.

POLICE RAID IN LIMERICK.

Early yesterday morning a small party of the Royal Irish Constabulary, in charge of Sergeant McCarthy, visited the premises of the City Printing Works in Rutland street, Limerick, in search, it was stated, of pamphlets posted through the city during the week relative to the alleged German plot. No document or printed matter wanted was found, but the police took with them a copy of de Valera's song book, got on the premises.

The Youghal police are collecting arms in the neighbouring country districts. In all cases up to the present the weapons were handed over without demur.

DISGUISED RAIDERS.

A party of men, disguised in police uniforms, visited the house of a magistrate in the County Roscommon while he was absent and demanded his gun. The servant, it is said, handed over all the firearms and ammunition in the house.

EXCITING SCENE AT A NAAS MEETING.

A very large public meeting was held in Naas on Sunday, in which several companies of Volunteers from different centres in North Kildare took part. An exceptionally large contingent from Newbridge district, headed by a band, and carrying banners, marched into the town, and there was an imposing array of bicycles. An exciting incident was the appearance of Mr. A. J. O'Connor, B.E., Celbridge, on the platform. He is one of the persons "wanted" by the police, and his residence, Elm Hall, was visited by a party of police, under Mr. K. Supple, County Inspector, R.I.C., last week, but they failed to find him. When Mr. O'Connor was recognised there was prolonged cheering, and it was some time before he could speak. In a vigorous speech, Mr. O'Connor denounced the arrests and deportation of their trusted leaders on charges which had all the impress of British meanness and cowardice in its treatment of Ireland. During the delivery of the speech several policemen were present, and Mr. Supple, County Inspector, R.I.C., who was driving past in a trap, pulled up on seeing Mr. O'Connor, and spoke with some of his men, some of whom were ordered to ride in different directions on bicycles. Meanwhile a double file of Volunteers lined up from the rear of the platform to Church lane adjoining, and when Mr. O'Connor had finished his speech he stepped off the platform, and, accompanied by half a dozen young men, passed through the file of Volunteers and walked up the laneway. Here he was awaited by some others, who conveyed him elsewhere, and he was traced no farther. Meanwhile a diversion was caused by a rush towards the corner of the Protestant church adjoining, and here a screen of men with bicycles opposed a number of policemen, who believed that their man was behind. Excitement rose, but no conflict occurred, and the police searched in vain for their man. The proceedings at the platform were resumed, and the meeting concluded without further incident. The police have maintained active inquiries as to Mr. O'Connor's whereabouts, but up to the present his arrest has not been effected.

THE BELFAST ANTI-CONSCRIPTION RIOTS.

There was a sequel to the Belfast anti-conscription riots in the Belfast Recorder's Court yesterday, when claims for criminal damage to windows, approximating £346, were established. The Recorder remarked that, while it was regrettable that the people who arranged these demonstrations should not be made to pay for the results, a burden that devolved on the ratepayers, it was gratifying, at the same time, to note that the actual damage bore favourable comparison to the ridiculous and extravagant figures published in a section of the Press. Mr. Spiller, solicitor for the Corporation, said that a section of the Press gave the damage at £200,000, while the actual damage was only £346.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ARRESTED AT LARNE.

A young man, who gave his name as Joseph Sullivan, of 14 Portman street, Glasgow, was arrested at Larne Harbour yesterday while endeavouring to join the trawler section of the Navy, he being of German nationality. After his arrest the prisoner admitted that his real name was Carl Rousche, and that he was a German-American. He said that he came from Philadelphia to Liverpool in December last as a cattle man on a tramp steamer, and that his parents resided in Boston. He was remanded for further inquiries.

COURTMARTIAL IN DUBLIN.

Yesterday at Ship street Military Barracks, Dublin, Michael Oge O'Sullivan was tried by courtmartial for having, as alleged, purchased a revolver and ammunition from Louis Rynd, a soldier, and solicited him to sell the arms and ammunition. The Court was composed of Lieutenant-Colonel Dick, King Edward's Horse; Captain Grimble, Berkshire Regiment; and Lieutenant Gilman, Wiltshire Regiment. Captain Williams prosecuted, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Gavan Duffy (instructed by Mr. Noyk). Mr. Duffy, on behalf of the prisoner, contended that the Court had no jurisdiction to try a civilian, that there were special provisions for trying such prisoners as O'Sullivan before a Civil Court, and that the Court had not been sworn in accordance with the terms of the amended oath. The members of the Court, having examined the form of the oath, decided to make an addition ... had been made, accepted Mr. Duffy's point, and were resworn. Evidence was then given in support of the charge. The defence was an alibi, and, as the evidence as regards identification was not regarded as conclusive, the prisoner was acquitted and discharged.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

A scientific meeting of the Royal Dublin Society was held yesterday afternoon at Leinster House, Kildare street, when the following communications were read:—

"The rate of solution of atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen by water," by Professor W. E. Adeney, D.Sc., and H. G. Becker, A.R.C.Sc.I., Research Student—Part I. The rate of solution of thin films of water. In this communication the authors deal with the question of the rate at which atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen are dissolved in the surface layer of a quiescent body of water, apart from that of the rate at which the same gases after solution pass downwards through the lower layers of the water. A new method of studying the rate of solution of these gases by water when the latter is exposed to them in thin films was described and discussed. The method was shown to give accurate and important results. "A disease of flax seedlings caused by a species of Colletotrichum and transmitted by infected seed," by George H. Pethybridge, B.Sc., and H. A. Lafferty, A.R.C.Sc.I. The disease described was submitted as a form of "yellowing," but has proved to be one of the "damping off" type. The parasitic fungus is described as a new species under the name C. linicolum. Dormant mycelium is present within the epidermis of the seedcoat of affected seeds, and seedling infection occurs from this during or subsequent to germination. Disinfection of the seed with formalin and with hydrogen peroxide gave good results, but did not entirely suppress the disease. Infected seed has been found in samples coming from Japan, Russia, Holland, Ireland, Canada, and the United States of America. Mr. F. E. Hackett, M.A., Ph.D., read a paper on "The Twist and Magnetisation of a steel tube in a spiral magnetic field."

TULLAMORE ELECTION INCIDENT.

ILLEGAL USE OF PETROL.

In the Northern Police Court, Dublin, yesterday, Daniel McCarthy, 4 Raleigh place, Dolphin's Barn, was summoned on four charges in connection with the use of a motor car—First, for using petrol for an unauthorised purpose at Philipstown, King's Co.; (2) for not having obtained a licence from the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade; (3) for fraudulently using a forged identification mark—namely, "A I 6191" on his motor car, and (4) employing a person who was not a licensed driver.

Mr. Davis conducted the case for the police.

Constable Donovan, R.I.C., Philipstown, King's County, stated that on April 12 he saw a motor car, containing four men, coming from the direction of Tullamore. The car stopped near M'Cann's Hotel, and three men entered, leaving the driver with the car. Questioned by the police the driver produced his licence with the name "Peter Kennedy, 9 Lower Buckingham street, Dublin," and it was alleged he also gave this name as his own. The driver further stated that it was a private car "owned by Daniel M'Carthy for election purposes," and that he required no petrol licence, and could not produce one. At the hotel Mr. M'Carthy informed witness that he was agent for the owner of the car; that it was employed for election purposes, and that he was acting agent for Dr. M'Cartan, the candidate. Mr. M'Carthy, said the witness, was accompanied by two other men, one of whom was Austin Stack. The other man was unknown to the police, and they were unable to ascertain his name. The party from the motor car interviewed Michael McGrath, Sinn Fein canvasser, for about twenty minutes in the hotel, and then left for Tullamore.

Constable Heslin, R.I.C., stated that the driver told him the car was driven for no other purpose except election purposes, and that it was allowed to Mr. M'Carthy for the election.

Inspector Travers, D.M.P., told the Court that he had made inquiries and found that there was no person named Peter Kennedy living at 9 Lower Buckingham street, which house was the Fire Brigade Station. (Laughter.) There was a man named Peter Kiernan living in the house, but he never drove a motor car and never applied for a licence. It appeared that some person did apply for and that he obtained at the City Hall a driver's licence, No. 10504, in his name on February 28, 1918. Kiernan stated that he had no knowledge of the licence being applied for, and he did not know who applied for it. He was informed at the City Hall that driver's licence, No. 10504, was issued to a Miss Lynch.

Mr. Corrigan, solicitor, contended on behalf of the defendant that they were quite entitled to use the car for election purposes.

Mr. Davis said that was just one of the things motor cars could not be used for nowadays.

Mr. Drury imposed a fine of £10 and 2/6 costs.

BANK OF IRELAND LADY CLERKSHIPS.

Candidates should note that Pupils of Ross College, Stephen's Green, Dublin, gained 16 appointments at the last 4 examinations, including 1st Place at the last examination.—(Advt.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CONSCRIPTION AND HOME RULE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—As a Roman Catholic in sympathy with national aspirations and an Imperialist, my views may be of interest at the present time. I deal with the suggested intervention of President Wilson, Home Rule, and conscription. As an Imperialist, I naturally object to any outside State interfering in our domestic politics. Let us suppose that President Wilson has some trouble with one of his constituent States. What, in such a case, would be the opinion of Americans if Mr. Lloyd George dictated the policy to be pursued? It may be stated that there are 10,000,000 men of Irish extraction in America, but, I understand, there are 17,000,000 German-Americans, and, if President Wilson were to trouble about the historical disputes of the different nationalities who people the United States, he simply could not wage war. In any case, Irish-Americans cannot quite grasp the situation in this country. Politically, they give us their sympathy; but, mentally and socially, the gulf that divides the native Irishman from the Irish-American is just about as wide as the Atlantic. The men who think that the President is going to embarrass his most powerful Ally at the present time must have a very exaggerated idea of their own importance.

During the past hundred years I doubt if there was ever a more unsuitable time than the present for the setting up of a Home Rule Parliament, and this for political and financial reasons. I wonder whether it would astonish the English mind to learn that no one in Ireland—outside the ranks of place-hunting politicians and their friends—cares a straw for Home Rule, or ever did. What we want is the completion of land purchase, industrial revival, technical education, and, above all, better wages for our working classes. It was the failure of the British Government to attend to these very natural demands that kept Home Rule in the foreground; but, as neither a British nor an Irish Parliament can move in these matters at the present time, the whole question should be postponed. Nationalists will regard it as a bribe to smooth the path of conscription, while Ulstermen will righteously look upon it as a surrender to the forces of disorder.

Conscription of Irishmen is not worth while. As one who recognised the necessity for conscription long before the outbreak of war, I cannot be considered prejudiced; but for many years the Government have neglected the Irish people, and have lost Irish sympathy by their indifference. When the late Mr. Wyndham actively pushed his constructive policy of land purchase and conciliation the Irish people were never so prosperous, contented, and loyal; but since he was forced to resign by Irish politicians little has been done for this country. In effect, the Government has said to our members of Parliament: "Keep your countrymen quiet, and we will give you all the patronage you require for your friends," and the fact was well kept. Will Englishmen try to realise that since the death of Parnell no Irish leader has really gripped the heart and imagination of Irishmen? For the past twenty-five years our brainiest and brawniest have been leaving the country, disgusted as much with the coldness of the English Government as with the incompetence of our Parliamentarians. I cannot recollect that His Majesty King George has visited this country, and such prominent English politicians as did visit us in pre-war days devoted all their attentions to Ulster.

Can it be wondered then that our remaining young men, treated with contemptuous indifference, have succumbed to the wooing of the ardent spirits of *Sinn Fein*? Rightly or wrongly, Ireland was exempted from the first Man-Power Bill, and, in the meantime, things have not improved. Within the last six weeks the *Sinn Fein* leaders have "conscripted" the bishops, the Irish Party, and the O'Brienites, and placed them in the front line of trenches, while our young men have worked themselves into a condition of politico-religious fervour that helps them to talk lightly of death. In unprejudiced circles, men of moderate views consider conscription inadvisable at the present time. The situation is regrettable, but the young men of Ireland are not wholly to blame, and the obvious policy for the Government is in the abandonment of conscription and Home Rule, and the repression of militant *Sinn Feiners*.

Mr. Lloyd George is our ablest statesman, and he will conserve his brain-power and more vigorously assist the cause of the Allies if he will simply make up his mind to treat Ireland as a negligible quantity for the duration of the war.—Yours, etc.,

"AN IRISH IMPERIALIST."

Co. Cork, May 27th, 1918.

THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Nearly four years ago you most kindly allowed me to make an appeal on behalf of the 4th Battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The response was prompt and generous, and it will be of interest to the many kind givers to learn from the subjoined letter to what useful purposes their money has been applied.—Yours, etc.,

MAURICE DOCKRELL.

Dublin, May 28th, 1918.

(Copy.)

Brocklesby Camp, Lincolnshire,
25th May, 1918.

DEAR SIR MAURICE DOCKRELL,—Just a line on behalf of all ranks of this battalion to let you know how much we appreciated and how useful have been the gifts subscribed for by the City of Dublin through your instrumentality.

The cookers, telephones, waterproof capes for orderlies, etc., have been in constant use during the last four years, and have contributed very considerably to the comfort of the men. Last Christmas, the battalion being in huts and the weather very cold, we were enabled to supplement the issue of coal by a purchase of several tons from the balance of the fund received from the City of Dublin. This was appreciated by the men.

In more ways than I can tell you in a short letter the fund has been a great blessing, and I hope you may be able to let the subscribers know that all ranks of this old city regiment are grateful for their generosity. More especially is our thanks due to you and Sir Stanley Cochrane. Believe me, yours very sincerely,

J. A. MELDON, Lieutenant-Colonel
Commanding 4th Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

Unregistered Lodgers.—Joseph Browne, 30 St. Patrick's Villas, Ringsend, tailor, was fined 40/- in the Southern Police Court yesterday for failing to keep a register of persons staying in his house, contrary to the Aliens Registration Order.

University College Appointment.—Professor Bernard J. Shields, M.A., who has been appointed to the Chair of Commerce in University College, Dublin, has for some years been Professor of Commerce and Dean of that faculty in University College, Galway. He has been an examiner in commercial subjects under the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. He is a son of Mr. W. J. Shields, P.L.G., Dublin.

Illegal Use of Petrol.—In the Southern Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Swifte, a number of persons were convicted of using petrol or petrol substitute contrary to the Order, and without permits from the Petrol Control Board. Herbert Stanley Bradlaw, Harcourt street, was fined £1 for using, and Harry J. Bradlaw, Harcourt street, was fined £2 for causing petrol to be used. Charles Archer, Stillorgan, was fined £1 for using, and John Pollar Phibbs, North Strand, for causing petrol to be used, £2. Peter Greenfield, 65 Jones's road, for using was fined £1, and 10/- for the identification disc not being easily distinguishable. Chas. E. McConnell, Crawford avenue, Drumcondra, for using, £1.

Dispute in Furniture Trade.—In connection with the dispute in the furniture manufacturing trade in Dublin, Mr. John J. Reynolds, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Employes' Committee, stating that, in response to the masters' recent invitation to the workers to return to work, only some men returned to some shops, and suggests that all members should return to work, including the polishers, pending a settlement by arbitration of the existing differences. The Manufacturers' Association expresses its willingness to meet a deputation of the workers to select an independent arbitrator, or arbitrators. Unless all members return to all shops this week the masters will be reluctantly compelled to close all the shops again.

Money-Lending at 900 per Cent.—In the Southern Division Police Court, Dublin, yesterday, before Mr. Swifte, Mary Murray, 4 Brabazon street, was summoned by Inspector Kelleher, D.M.P., on a charge of having lent money at interest, she not having been registered as a money-lender, as required by the Money-Lenders Act, 1900. The evidence went to show that the defendant had been in the habit of lending out small sums of money and charging substantial interest for it. Elizabeth Fitzgerald, wife of a discharged soldier, told the Court that on several occasions she borrowed money from the defendant, and paid her at the rate of 2d. per shilling per week. Mary Doyle, wife of a soldier, in receipt of 22/6 a week separation allowance, said that she had on several occasions borrowed money at the rate of 2d. per shilling interest per week, from the defendant. Other women gave similar evidence. Mr. D. A. Quaid, who appeared for the defendant, pleaded that she was not aware that she was committing any offence. Mr. Swifte—The point is, whether there is any answer to the charge of lending money and charging interest, she not being registered. An official of the Inland Revenue Department proved that the accused was not registered. Mr. J. W. Davis, who conducted the prosecution, said that the offence was greatly aggravated by the fact that the women to whom the money had been lent were soldiers' wives. Mr. Swifte said he regarded the case as one of considerable importance. This woman was actually lending out money to poor people and charging interest on it which worked out at no less a rate than 900 per cent. Fined £5.

Poor Milk.—At the Dublin Police Court yesterday, James Gilchrist, of Anglesea street, was summoned by the Corporation for having sold new milk, which, it was charged, had been adulterated with 10 per cent. of added water. The sample was taken by Inspector Tutty when the milk was being delivered by the defendant to Miss B. O'Hanlon, of Werburgh street. The defendant denied that water had been added, and the theory he advanced was that in the process of "drying off" the cows the natural quality of the milk deteriorated. It appeared that there were previous convictions against the defendant, and Mr. Burke, solicitor for the prosecution, in reply to the magistrate, said that the defendant's "character" could not be much worse. Mr. Swifte imposed a fine of £5. Mr. E. Byrne appeared for the defendant. Miss B. O'Hanlon, of Werburgh street, was summoned for having sold milk which was alleged to have been adulterated by 10 per cent. of added water. On the production of a warranty from Mr. Gilchrist, from whom she had bought the milk, the summons was dismissed.

Fashionable Intelligence

The Marchioness of Waterford and her daughters, who were staying in Dublin for the Whitsuntide *Fête* at the Royal Hospital last week, returned to Curraghmore, Portlaw, on Saturday.

The Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry has returned to London from Melbury, Dorchester.

Viscount Midleton has arrived in London from Peper Harow, Godalming.

Lady Wimborne has arrived at Ashby St. Ledgers from London.

Lady Constance Butler has returned to England from Kilkenny Castle, where she has been staying for a week.

A marriage has been arranged between Rev. George William Allen Howard, C.F., son of the late Mr. James Howard, Cookstown, and Mrs. Howard, Loy, Cookstown, and Miss Jamie Maturin, only daughter of the late Mr. Henry Maturin, Belfast Bank, Castleblayney, and Mrs. Maturin, Ballybay. The wedding, if leave permits, will take place in June.

The Marchioness of Headfort will appear at the Grand Military Matinée, Theatre Royal, next Saturday, and Mrs. Owen-Lewis will make a welcome re-appearance. The proceeds will be for R.D.F. Prisoners of War Fund. Many of the wounded soldiers in Dublin have expressed a wish to see the performance, and the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. S. W. Maddock, D.L., Mount Jerome House, Dublin, on receipt of subscriptions, will see personally that special seats are reserved for them.

Ribbed Spun Silk Combinations and Vests, with plain and fancy top, suitable for present wear.—Switzer's, Grafton street.

An interesting Collection of High Neck Evening Gowns, Semi-Evening and Afternoon Gowns; and, in the Inexpensive Frock Section, Hundreds of Lovely Little Summer Frocks for Tennis, River, and Day wear, from 5s. 11d. to 29s. 6d., at Holmes', George's street.

Ladies' Land Outfits—Overalls, Strong Washing Suits, Coats, Pants, Coveralls, Frocks, Smocks, Sailor Jumpers, Waterproofs, Strong Hose, Shoes, Gloves, Hats. Large workrooms for special orders.—Robert and Co., 80-83 Grafton street.

Broad-brimmed Sailor in White Georgette, with deep edge of black and white check, for 49s. 11d., at Slyne and Co.'s, 71 Grafton street.

Japanese Kimona Dressing Jackets from 8s. 11d., and Dressing Gowns from 18s. 6d., at Slyne's.

Amongst the visitors staying at the Grand Hotel, Malahide, during the week were the following:—Sir Charles Parrington, Lady Barrington and maid, Miss Winifred Barrington, Miss M. Seton-Karr, Mrs. A. Ker, Miss Dora Isobel Massy, Mrs. Caroline Jessel, Miss McCutcheon, Mr. John Carvill, Mrs. John Carvill, Lieut. Roland Champneys, Mr. George Alfred McGusty, Mrs. George Alfred McGusty, Mrs. Helena Neill, Miss Helen Neill, Mr. Richard F. Neill, Mrs. James Hartley Neill, Lieut. Denis Daly, Capt. P. Fleming, Capt. Joseph Brutton, Mr. Charles Olley, Mrs. Charles Olley, Miss M. Ringwood, Mr. Edward Charles Brown, Mrs. Edward Charles Brown, Mr. Arthur Willoughby Joule, Lieut. Albert Lewis, Rev. Herbert Kelly.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamers.—[illegible]

Departures from Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamers.—[illegible]

First Show of New Models in Pre-War Materials. Furs at Summer Prices. Estimates free.—Coyle, 24 Grafton street.

Greenslade and Co. are showing some very attractive Costumes.—32 Wicklow street.

To Ladies—Elastic Stockings, Belts and Medical Appliances. Special department for ladies on 1st floor. Female attendant.—Fannin and Co., 41 Grafton st.

Black costumes from £3 13s. 6d.—Davis and Co. (late of Ogilvy's), Mourning Warehouse, 45 Grafton street.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Trout Fishing.—While fly fishing in one of the local streams Mr. P. Rae, of Market street, Cootehill, hooked a brown trout weighing 4lb., 5ozs.

Silver Shortage in Tipperary.—Within the past week or two the shortage of silver in Tipperary has become as embarrassing as ever, and at the banks little or no change is to be had.

Bianconi Coachman Dead.—"Vickey" Corrigan died recently at Boyle Workhouse, in his eightieth year. He drove the Bianconi coach over 60 years ago, and was acquainted with all the coach stages in the West of Ireland. He was very popular with tourists.

Bank Transfers.—Mr. T. N. O'Donoghue, ... Bank of Ireland, Boyle, has been transferred on promotion to Carlow. Mr. C. J. Gannon, cashier, National Bank, Boyle, who has been transferred to Kingstown, was presented with an illuminated address and cheque by his friends in Boyle.

Cock-Fighting in Kildare.—Owing to the activity of the police a cockfight between birds representing the Counties Kildare and Carlow, which was arranged to be brought to a issue at Ballyshannon, was frustrated by the police on Tuesday morning. With the police on the alert, it was difficult to evade them, but ultimately the promoters "staged" the contest on a farm on the road between Boola and Athy, where, despite the protests of the police, several fights were decided, the Carlow birds emerging victorious. The match was for £100 aside, and a large amount changed hands in bets.

CHURCH OF IRELAND.

An Ordination was held on Trinity Sunday in Christ Church Cathedral by the Archbishop of Dublin, when the following were ordained:—Priest, N. L. Roberts, B.A. Trinity, Dublin, for the Curacy of St. Andrew's. Deacons: T. Bradley, B.A., Trinity, Dublin, for the Curacy of Chapelizod; E. J. Devlin, B.A., Trinity, Dublin, Dunganstown; E. Mitchell, B.A., Trinity, Dublin, St. Catherine's; W. L. Parr, B.A., Trinity, Dublin, Rathmines; J. P. Shortt, B.A., Trinity, Dublin, Christ Church, Leeson Park; Ernest Hunt, for the Curacy of St. James's. The Ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. A. H. McNeile, D.D., Regius Professor of Divinity, Trinity College, Dublin. The candidates were presented by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Dublin. Rev. J. P. Shortt was Gospeller.

At a meeting of the Board of Nomination, held on May 27th, Rev. Algernon Harris, B.A., Incumbent of Kilmactranny, was unanimously nominated for the Parish of Emlaghfad (Ballymote).

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

A Festival Service in connection with the Girls' Friendly Society was held last night in Christ Church Cathedral, and was attended by large numbers of the members, including representatives from the following, amongst other, branches:—St. Stephen's, Christ Church, Leeson Park, The Lodge, St. George's, Fingal's, Rathmines, Harold's Cross, St. Peter's and Grangegorman. Rev. Dr. McNeile, who was the special preacher, delivered an impressive address on the duty of supporting the Society's service to others, and prayer. He dwelt specially on prayer, and asked his hearers, before they went out of church, to say the prayer silently from the bottom of their hearts, and to say it often in their daily prayers—"O God, my Father, make me more holy, that I may have more influence for Thee."

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, TUESDAY.

Stocks opened heavy, and weakened on liquidation owing to the proposed tax legislation. After a sweeping selling movement the market rallied under the demand for Railroads, and closed steady. Government Bonds irregular, Railroad Bonds easy. Money on call strong at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady and unchanged to 5 down. Silver commercial bars unaltered.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY.

WHEAT—Spot nominal. CORN—Spot nominal.

COFFEE declined on Wall street selling and liquidation, and closed barely steady. Spot steady. July, 8.05; September, 8.24. The Coffee Exchange will close on Thursday and Friday, and during June, July, and August the Exchange will close every Saturday.

COTTON declined on expected bearish weekly weather report, but advanced on improvement in Southern spot markets and covering, and partially declined on realising, closing firm. Spot quiet, 45 points up. Receipts—Atlantic, 2,000; Gulf, 9,000. Exports—Britain, nil; Continent, nil. June, 24.88; August, 24.53.

COTTON OIL, nominal.

PETROLEUM—Refined steady. TALLOW steady. LARD—Cash market weak. FLOUR dull. SUGAR steady. TIN and IRON nominal. COPPER dull.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY.

WHEAT on spot stagnant: No. 2 red winter, spot, nominal; No. 2 hard winter, spot, nominal.

CORN opened firm, 1/4c. to 1c. up, and went higher, then took a lower range owing to a poor cash inquiry, lack of outside interest, realising, commission house selling, and liquidation. The market closed weak at 1/4c. to 1c. reduction. June, 135¾; July, 136¼.

OATS easy, ¾c. down to unchanged. May, 74¼; June, 71; July, 65¾.

PROVISIONS opened irregular, lard advancing on covering, and others declining on lower hogs and heavy receipts; then an all-round set-back occurred under liquidation, selling by packers, a disappointing cash demand, stop-loss orders, and a bearish speculative sentiment; ribs were affected by heavy stocks. The market closed weak, with lard unchanged to 22½, pork 37½ to 75, and ribs 35 to 45 points lower. Lard—May, 24.02; July, 23.92; September, 24.30. Pork—May, 40.10; July, 39.80. Ribs—May, 21.45; July, 21.55; September, 22.00.

BACON easy, 35 points lower.

HOGS weak at 40 points less for light, and 35 to 45 points for heavy sorts.

	Short Rib Sides.	Drysalted.	Loose.	HOGS. Light.	Heavy.
To-day	20.95	21.55	15.50	16.90	16.65
Previous day	21.30	21.92	15.90	17.30	16.85

LADY CLERKSHIPS BANK OF IRELAND.

At the last 4 exams. 19 Students were Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin, including 4 of the 6 appointments at the latest exam.—(Advt.)

THE ABBEY THEATRE.

There is plenty of fun in Christian Callister's one-act comedy, "A Little Bit of Youth," which was produced at the Abbey Theatre last evening. The action is somewhat novel. Mathew Harman, desirous always of enjoying a little bit of youth, is pressed by his mother to marry, with such good effect that, having reluctance made two proposals in frequent and unsuccessful fashion, he goes on to the third with the remark, "You taught me to propose, and now I like it." However, his third provides the last chance of indulging the pastime, for it is successful. Matthew, advanced, set forth at forty-five to share with a partner his little bit of youth. Mr. Louis O'Connor threw himself heartily into the character of Mathew and the comedy, boasting no subtlety except in its basic idea, proved quite effective. It offered rather an acceptable contrast to the typical "Abbey" play, "Birthright," which it followed. "Birthright" was given an interpretation really excellent in its sincerity, and was notable for the development revealed in the acting of Maurice Lamonde and Peter Nolan. With Fred. O'Donovan as the favoured Hugh and Maureen Delany as his proud mother, there is no need to say that the play went well. Fred. Harford completed the cast.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN IRELAND.

During the quarter ended 31st March last, according to the report of the Registrar-General, there were registered in the 829 registrars' districts in Ireland 21,116 births—a number equal to an annual birth-rate of 19.5 in every 1,000 of the estimated population. There were 18,359 deaths during the quarter, representing an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000. In the same period (according to the returns obtained by the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Dublin Metropolitan Police, who acted as enumerators at the several Irish seaports), 284 persons emigrated, 262 of these going to Great Britain. The birth-rate for the quarter is 2.4 below the average rate for the corresponding quarter of the ten years, 1908-1917, and 1.0 below the rate for the first quarter of 1917. The deaths are 6,861 below those registered in the corresponding quarter of 1917; the death-rate is 6.3 below the rate for that quarter, and 2.5 below the average rate for the first quarter of the ten years, 1908-1917. In comparison with those for the corresponding quarter of 1917, the returns of pauperism furnished by the Local Government Board show a decrease of 3,122 in the average number of workhouse inmates on Saturdays during the quarter, and a decrease of 298 in the average number of persons on out-door relief. The marriages (5,127) registered during the fourth quarter of 1917 are equivalent to an annual rate of 4.7 per 1,000 of the estimated population, being equal to the rate for the corresponding quarter of 1916, and 0.2 below the average rate for the fourth quarter of the ten years, 1907-1916.

The deaths from the principal epidemic diseases were as follows:—Enteric fever, 53; typhus, 15; measles, 202; scarlet fever, 23; whooping cough, 303; diphtheria, 66; diarrhœal diseases, 135; tubercle, 2,376; cancer, 863. Under the head of violence (which includes accidental, homicidal, and suicidal cases), 350 deaths are recorded.

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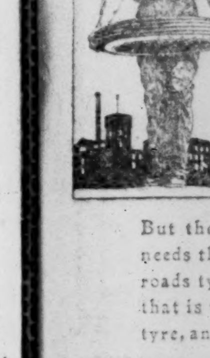
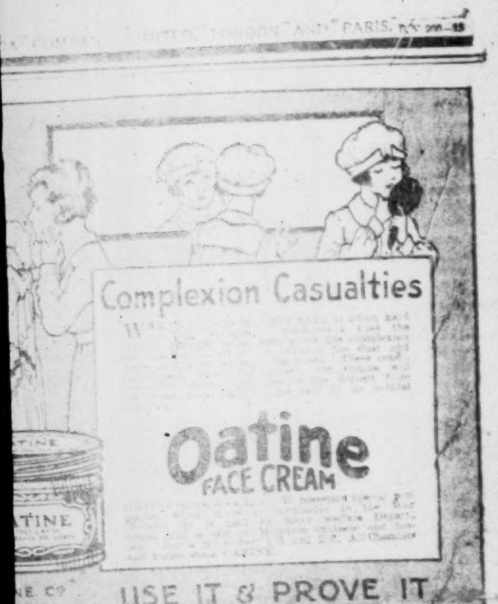
COMING EVENT.

Alexandra College.—[illegible]





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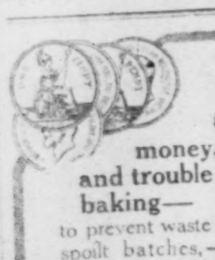

To save money, time and trouble when baking—to prevent waste from spoilt batches,—use

"Paisley Flour"

The SURE raising powder.

Every batch of bread or scones comes out the same—light, wholesome, digestible, and therefore economical.

1/2½, 7½d. & 4d. packets, made by Brown & Polson of Corn Flour fame.

Recipes with the larger packets.

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS IDLE, BUT PRICES CONTINUE TO IMPROVE. DUBLIN DISTILLERS ACTIVE AND STRONG.

DUBLIN, Tuesday Evening.

In spite of the war news, the course of prices on the Dublin Stock Exchange was again favourable, mainly owing to the absence of sellers. The activity and strength of Dublin Distillers Ord. was the feature, but Banks, some Rails, Tramways, and Textiles were all firm. Arnotts were still freely bid for at 4/- over yesterday's advance.

BANK OF IRELAND.

Account ... 5 per cent., 5th April, 1917.
Deposit ... 2½ per cent., 5th April, 1917.

BUSINESS DONE:—

War Ln. ...(93½) 93½	G.S.W. Ord. ...(75½) 75½
...(101½) 101½	Do. Guar. ...(73) 73
Irish Ld. ...(59½) 59½	G.N. Deb. ...(82) 82
...(64½) *64½	Ballinascarthy ...95
...(4½) 4½	Dub. Tram Pref. (10½) 10⅛
...(6½) 6½	Parent Def. ..(53/-) *53/6
...(16½) 16½	Alliance Gas ...(5) 5⅛
...(13½) 13½	Calico Pf. ..(14/10½) *15/-
...(56/-) 57/- 57/6 56/-	Fine Spin. ...(33/6) 33/6
...(5½) 28½	Do. Pref. ...17/3
...(11½) *11½	Lever C Pref. ..(21/-) 21/-
...(68/9) 68/-	White Tomkins (28/3) 28/3
...(62/6) 62/6	Brooks Pref. ..(16/-) *16/-
America ...55/-	Burke ...(91/-) *91/3
Transport ...6/-	

*Odd lot.

(The last business done is given in parentheses.)

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5, 1917) ... 5 p.c.

There was more money for loaning purposes. Overnight loans offered down to 2½ p.c., the posted rate being 2½ to 3 p.c. About a quarter of a million was disbursed in dividends. The discount market was steady without material change. Takers favoured three months' drafts. Trade paper was unchanged. A moderate inquiry was reported for June Treasury bills at 3½ p.c. [illegible]

Bar silver was quiet and unchanged at 48½d.

The following foreign exchange rates were current:—Paris cables, 27.15½ to 27.17; Amsterdam, ... to 9.55; Italy, 43.40 to 43.48; Madrid, 16.58 to 16.68; Christiania, 15.03 to 15.08; Stockholm, ... to 13.93; Berne, 19.05 to 19.15; Rio ninety day bills, 13¾d.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS RESERVED.

A WAITING ATTITUDE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Tuesday.

On the Stock Exchange, though nothing but confidence is felt in the general military situation, the resumption of heavy fighting in France inevitably caused ... to act as a progressive check upon business, and markets to-day were again reserved, both public and insiders maintaining a waiting attitude. General conditions were quite stable, though prices moved with a certain degree of hesitation within narrow limits, in view of the absence of good lead. The increased weekly War Bond sales helped the undertone of the gilt-edged group, and prices see-sawed at times. Among Miscellaneous gilt-edged securities, though conditions were not ..., support was sufficient to keep values steady. The Colonial list was generally hard, and there was ... buying of Indian Government issues and Exchequer Fives and Sixes, which fully maintained their levels. [illegible]

FRENCH BONDS STEADY.—In the Foreign market French Fives see-sawed around their overnight level of 77¼, and closed steadily without change at that figure. The Japanese group remained hard. Chinese quotations tended forward here and there, and there was renewed support for Russian issues. Greeks preserved their cheerfulness. Spanish Fours rose a point to 131. Among South Americans, Peruvians were firm, and Brazilians were inclined to harden. [illegible]

RAILS ALL EASIER.—Home Rails had a quiet day, and prices were put back a trifle by insiders, but few were changed, though there was little ... to digest. ... and owing to the scarcity of stocks occasionally favoured holders. Canadian Pacifics held steady at their previous level, but there was a little offering of Grand Trunk stocks, which drooped ... where they varied. Antofagasta Def. were unchanged, making no response to the dividend announcement. Brazilian Rails kept hard.

Changes—Falls—Chatham, ⅛ to 8⅛; Great Northern Pref., ½ to 59; Great Western, ½ to 85; London and North-Western, ½ to 90; Midland Def., ½ to 56; South-Eastern Def., ½ to 28; Underground Inc Bonds, ½ to 76½; Southern Common, 1 to 24; Grand Trunk, ½ to 9½; do. Guar., ½ to 53; do. 3rd Pref., ½ to 20½; Buenos Ayres Great Southern, ½ to 57; Central Argentine, ½ to 58½; Mexican 1st Pref., ½ to 47; do. 2nd Pref., ½ to 27.

INDUSTRIALS INACTIVE.—As regards Miscellaneous and Industrial securities, dealings were on a strictly moderate scale, but specialities were cheerful and inclined to harden here and there. In the Catering group there was a good advance in Lyons to 44. Liptons were well supported at their previous levels, and Aerated Breads closed firmly at 44/-. Eastmans were active, but closed 3d. down at 11/-. British and Argentine Meat, however, was firmer at 24/-. Banks held steady. The Marconi group ruled quiet and dull. Among Engineering issues there was a sharp rise of 1½ to 20 in Pease and Partners on the capital reorganisation. South Durham Steels hardened to 47/6, and there were some other moderate gains. There was spotty cheerfulness in the Brewery section.

Changes.—Rises—Associated Portland Cement Pref., ½ to 7½; British and Argentine Meat, 3d to 24/-; Lyons, ½ to 44; Pease and Partners, 1½ to 20; South Durham Steel, 6d. to 47/6; Allsopp Pref.—Ord., 2 to 33½; Anglo-Argentine Tram Pref., ⅛ to 2½. Falls—Eastmans, 3d. to 11/-; Brit. Col. Elec. Rail Deb., 1 to 63.

MINING MARKET DULL.—Mines were mostly slow and cautious. Among South Africans, Kaffirs displayed dulness, more in connection with the unsettlement among the white miners on the Rand than with the war news, though the latter was, of course, restrictive, as elsewhere. Rhodesians were steady in the main, and Diamonds held steady. As regards Tin Shares, there was only a moderate volume of business, but the tone was quite cheerful in a quiet way, and the metal was unchanged. The Barrier group remained animated, Broken Hill Props especially being active and strong on the capital reorganisation scheme, involving a share issue with a bonus.

RUBBER MARKET IRREGULAR.—Rubber was unchanged at 2/2½ per lb. The Share market was irregular. Amongst the leaders Anglo-Dutch kept firm at 36/6 to 36/9. Castlefield fluctuated between 6⅛ and 6⅛. Business was reported in Glen Bervie at 53/9, while Highlands were at the same price. Linggi were firm around 22/-. Rubber Trust were steady around 23/6. There were dealings in Tandjong between 75/- and 75/6. United Sua Betong were on offer at 63/-. The market in Florinera was fairly active, but without any important change in prices. There was nothing to report in the Borneo section.

OIL SHARES QUIET.—Oil Shares were quiet, business being hardly sufficient to test values most of the time. Russian Shares were inclined to droop.

CLOSING PRICES.

MINING SHARES.

Assoc. N. Blks. ...3/6+9d	Gt. Boulder P. ...11/6+1/3
Brit. Bk. Hill ...50/-6d	Horseshoe ...24+
Bk. H. Props. ...72/6+2/6	Hampden ...26/9-3d
Cam. & Motor ...13/6+3d	Ivanhoe ...1⅛+
East Pool ...29/-6d	Modder B. ...7½-
Esperanza ...9/3+3d	Malayan ...
Falcon ...23/-6d	Nundydroog ...25/-3d
Goldfields of S.A. ...1⅞-	Namaqua ...1½-
Gold Mines In. ...22/9-3d	South Crofty ...52/6-1/6
Gold Trust ...20/9-3d	S. Kalgurli ...4/-3d
Gaika Gold ...	Trench South ...5/-1/-
Geevor ...25/-1/-	

RUBBER SHARES.

Allagar ...2/3+	Pat. Dickson ...3/3½+3d
B. Semb. ...2/10½+1½d	E. Travancore ...25/6+
Cheransone ...2/11½-½d	Rubber Trust ...23/6
Cheviot ...4/9-3d	Sapong'kande 19/4½-7½d
Cicely ...22/6-6d	Sengat ...2/9+2d
Highlands ...34/3+6d	Sialang ...56/-2/6
Java Amal. ...55/-+3d	Straits (Bert.) 5/6¾+2½d
Johore Rubber ...27/9+6d	Tandjong ...75/7½-7½d
Kasiniec ...26/-1/3	Tempeh ...2/5+2d
Kwaloe ...2/4-1½d	Un. Serdang ...9/1½+1½d
Linggi ...22/3+4½d	Un. S. Betong ...60/-6d
Lon. Asiatic ...6/-6d	Ut. Temiang ...3/6½+1d
Malacca ...£7.0	Val d'Or ...3/1½-3½d
Nordanal ...22/-+1/-	Vallambrosa ...18/3-3d

OIL SHARES.

Anglo-Egypt. B. ...35/9-6d	Shell ...121/10½-1/7½
Mex. Eagle ...52/1½+4½d	Spies ...6/7½-4½d
Do. Pref. ...51/6-9d	Ural Casp. ...14/1½-1/4½

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following were the "markings" in active stocks and shares in London yesterday:—[illegible]

Aerated Bread—43/6, 4/4½, 1½d., 3/-, 9d., 6d., 4/-, 4½d., 3/9, 6d., 2/6, 4/3.
B.S.Arms—66/3, 4/6, 4/-, 5/-.
Brit. Amer. Tob.—101/6, 2/-, 1/3.
Brit. Argen. Meat—23/9, 4/-, 1½d., 3/7½, 4/1½, 4/-, 3/10½.
Brit. Oil and Cake—33/1½, 3/-, 3d., 3/-, 1½d.
Courtaulds—7½, 7, 6¾.
Dunlop Ord.—98/9, 101/-, 100/7½, 99/3, 8/-.
Eastmans—11/3, 4½d., ½d., 1½d., 3d., 11/-.
Lipton Ord.—29/9, 7/3, 6/10½, 7/6, 7/-, 6/6, 10½d., 7½d., *6d.
Maypole Def.—15/10½, 9d.
Niger—46/9, 6d.
Parent Tyre Def.—53/-, 3/-.
S.S. Africa Co.—15/6, 4½d., 3¾d., 6d. (close, 15/3, 15/9).
Rubber Trust—23/4½, 6d., 1½d., 4½d., 6d., 7½d., 4½d., 3d., 1½d., 3d., 3/-, 6d.
Highlands Rubber—34/-, 3/9, 4/3.
Linggi Rubber—21/10½, 22/-, 1½d., 3d., 2/-, 1/10½, 7½d., 2/-, 3d.

Armstrong—41/3, 1/-, 40/10½, 9d.
Vickers—41/9, 7½d., 10½d., 6d., 10½d., 9d., 3d., 9d., 6d.
Burmah Oil—£7 1/-, 2/-, 7½, £7 1/-, 7½.
Shell—123/1½, 3/-, 2/6, 3/1½, 3/-, 9/-, 3/3, *3/-, 9d., 1/10½.
Marconi Inter.—48/6, 9d. Do. America—22/9, 3/-. Do. Canada—9/1½.
Government Areas—75/-, 4/7½, *5/-, 4/4½, 9d., 3d.
Midland Bank—[illegible]
County Bank—15½.
Springs—75/7½, 6/-, 3d., *4/4½, 5/-, 3½d.
Allsopp—33½, 3, ½.
Do. Part. Pref.—47, 6½, 7, 6, 7.
Assoc. Portland Cement—79/1½, 3d., 81/3, 78/9.
Do. Cum. Pref.—7⅛, [illegible]
Brit. Westinghouse—45/7½, 6/7½, 10½d., 3d.
Darracq (A.)—38/3, 9d., 3d.
Edison, Swan—*34/3, *6½d., *4/-, *1½d., *6d., *1½d., *7½d., *6d., *4/9.
Met. Carriage—77/-, 3d., 7/-, 6/9, 7/6, 3d., 6/3, 9d., 6/-.
Brit. Broken Hill Prop.—49/9, 50/-, 49/6, 50/3, 1/4½, 49/9, 4½d.
South Crofty—53/3, 2/6, 3/-.
Ivanhoe—56/3, 6/9, 6/-, 5/7½, 4½d., 6/-, *4/9, 6/10½, *4/-.
Cam and Motor—13/3, 13/-, 4½d., 9d., 14/-, 13/10½.
Ropp—24/3, 1½d., 4/-, 3d., 4½d.
Berrida, Nigeria—14/-, 13/10½, 14/1½, *13/-, 9d., 10½d.
Broken Hill Prop.—69/10½, 71/3, 3/1½, 1/10½, 2/6, 3/9, 6d., 1½d., 2/6¾, 3/-, 4½d., 2/6, 1/6, 3/1½, 2/9, 2/-, 3/1½, 2/3.
Colombian Exploration—10/4½, 7½d., 3d., 9/10½, 9d., 10/3, 1½d., 9/9, 10/3, 10/-, 1½d.
East Pool and Agar—29/6, 4½d., 8/10½d., 9d., *7/6.
Zinc Corporation—25/4½, 4/9, 5/1½, 5/-, 4/9.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

DIVIDENDS, REPORTS, AND MEETINGS.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) CO.—Interim dividend of 1/- per share, less tax.

HORACE CORY.—No interim dividend will be paid on the Ordinary Shares. That on the Preference Shares will be distributed.

TALAWAKELLE ESTATES.—Final dividend of 12 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares, making 17 per cent. for the year.

KELANI VALLEY TEA.—Final dividend on the Ordinary at 25 per cent. (making 40 per cent. for the year).

SUNGEI KAPAR RUBBER.—Final dividend for last year of 30 per cent., less tax, making 50 per cent. for the year, leaving £15,000 to be carried forward.

LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY.—Proposed to pay a balance dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Pref. Shares, making 5½ per cent. for the year, and a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary Stock.

ANTOFAGASTA RAILWAY.—A general dividend of 7½ per cent. on the Def. Stock, making 10 per cent. for the year, declared. In addition, a bonus of 2 per cent. is to be distributed in the form of Def. Stock to both Pref. and Def. Stockholders.

PEASE AND PARTNERS.—The directors announce a final dividend on Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares of 25/- per share, making 17½ per cent. for the year on both classes of shares. Proposals will be submitted to the general meeting for a consolidation of the share capital of the company by converting the existing Ord. and Def. Shares into one class of Ord. Shares ranking pari passu; also an increase in the share capital of the company by capitalisation of £230,000 of accumulated reserve fund, to be issued to existing shareholders in fully-paid shares, ranking pari passu with existing share capital when consolidated, (a) at the rate of £2 per £10 share to Ordinary Shares, £200,000, and (b) at the rate of £1 per £10 Deferred shares, £30,000.

FINE COTTON SPINNERS AND DOUBLERS' ASSOCIATION.—Presiding at the twentieth annual meeting in Manchester yesterday, Sir Herbert Dixon pointed out that, although at £701,000 trading profit, their showing was £9,000 down compared with the preceding year, that figure was reached after providing £40,000 additional depreciation, besides writing off the balance of enemy debts, regarding which alone £45,000 provision was made in the preceding year, after striking the trading profit figure, because now they had definite information with regard to certain of their Lille mills, and they recognised that this provisional loss should be provided out of present results. Moreover, they assumed that the aforesaid enemy debts incurred before the war should be written off, besides the consigned stocks in many countries, the latter stocks alone amounting to nearly £50,000. The Germans had given receipts for these commandeered stocks in French mills, and it was to be hoped that for their ultimate credit's sake they would recognise these scraps of paper, thereby resulting in the money coming back to this Association. Regarding the Lille mill properties, they fully expected that they would come under the French law for reparation of damage by war and bombardment. Some shareholders might be disappointed that the dividend was not increased beyond the present ten per cent., but the past year's operations had been very difficult. Originally, it had all the elements of record results, because when prices leapt up it was an easy thing to make maximum profits. But that Association had to face abnormal conditions, because, owing to excessive rises in prices, they had had to utilise a vast amount of working capital, involving heavy interest charges. Personally, he would have been delighted to recommend an increased distribution to the heavily mulcted and suffering Ordinary Shareholders, but they must look to the Association's future, preserving, meanwhile, their old conservative policy regarding adequate reserves, especially during the present abnormal times. Moreover, the directors of their subsidiary cotton growing company in the Mississippi Delta took such a serious view in respect of the past year that the American company elected not to distribute any dividend upon their Ordinary Stock held by the Fine Spinners Association, which the latter endorsed, in view of the fact that out of revenue the American company expended large sums in providing, for example, a drainage ditch about nine miles long, acquiring thereby 4,000 acres additional land, providing additional ginneries, oil mills, houses, etc. Nevertheless, he was not pessimistic regarding the outlook, believing that they would weather whatever storms arose, and come through them stronger than at the beginning of the war. (Applause.) The report was seconded by Mr. John W. McConnell, Joint Vice-Chairman, and carried without discussion.

BIRMINGHAM CYCLE SHARE MARKET ACTIVE.

The market keeps active. Hughes Johnsons have jumped to 44/-. Belsize, 28/9; Riverness, 35/-; Components, 22/3; do. Pref., 25/-; do. Def., 25/6; Duroacqs, 36/-; Dennis, 35/9; Enfields, 33/-; Humbers, 23/4½; Napier Ord., 32/6; Premier, 1/4½; Rolls Royce, 58/-; Rover, 59/-; Rudges, 39/-; Singers, 64/-; Stars, 18/9; Sunbeams, 77/-; Swifts, 53/-; Triumphs, 42/-; Vauxhalls, 27/4½; Dunlops, 99/7½; Parent, 53/10½; do. Def., 54/-.

BELFAST STOCK EXCHANGE

BUSINESS DONE:—Northern Banking Co. A, 4¼; London County, Westminster, and Parr's, 15¼; Belfast and Co. Down Railway Ord., 41; Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c., 1935, 75½; Belfast Harbour Commissioners, 94½; Bradford Dyers' Association Ord., 34/9; Inglis and Co. 6 p.c. Pref., 20/9; do. 5 p.c. Deb., 4½; Dunville and Co., 11; Old Bushmills Distillery 5 p.c. Pref., 11/1½; Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour Ord., 14/3; Milligen, John, and Co., 145/-; British-American Tobacco Ord., 5¼; Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref., 19/4; Lever Bros. 6 p.c. Cum. C. Pref., 20/3, 21/-; Parent Tyre Co. Def., 54/-; White, Tomkins, and Courage Ord., 28/-; War Loan 5 p.c., 93½; do. Registered, 93½; Dunlop Rubber, 100/-, 101/3; Vickers, Ltd., 41/10½, 42/-; London Co. and Westminster Fractions, 5/-; Parr's Bank Fractions, 3½; London and North-Western Railway (1902) Pref., 70; Sumatra Para, 7/6. †Exceptional amount at special price.

MANCHESTER STOCK MARKET.

Textiles were again strong. Sewing Cottons advanced 1/6 and Bleachers 6d. Closing prices:—Bleachers, 20/3; do. Pref., 18/9 to 19/-; Bradford Dyers, 34/3 to 34/6; do. Pref., 18/- to 18/6; "Stubbers," 6/9 to 7/-; Calico Printers, 15/3 to 15/6; do. Pref., 14/9 to 15/-; Coats, 6½ to 5½; Sewing Cottons, 56/6 to 57/6; do. Pref., 18/- to 18/6; Fine Spinners, 33/6 to 35/9; do. Pref., 18/3 to 18/6; English Velvets, 28/3 to 28/9; do. Pref., 17/9 to 18/3.

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON:—Alliance, £30 0/6, 10¼; £10 3/-, 10¼, 10; Atlas, 10¼; Commercial Union, 39¼, £39 15/-; Guardian, 6¼; do. Pref., 69/6, 70/-, ed.; London, 65¼, 5, ¼; Royal Exchange, 242¼; Sun, 12⅜.

SALES IN LIVERPOOL:—Alliance, 205/9; do. New Shares, 11¼; Atlas, 10¼, *⅛; Commercial Union, *39¼; Guardian, 6¼; Liverpool and London and Globe, 23½; do. 4 p.c. T. and M. Deb., 76; London and Lancashire Fire, 33; Royal, 33½; Scottish Union and National, 34/4½; ks. 25¼; State, 4¼; Sun, 12⅛.

Stocks marked thus (*) are for less than £1,000 of stock or less than a marketable number of shares.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPH.

The tenders for £1,000,000 Liverpool Corporation Bills were opened yesterday at the Bank of England. The total amount applied for was £5,740,000. The amounts allotted were as follows—viz.: In bills at twelve months £1,000,000 tenders were accepted, as under—viz., for bills at twelve months at £96 3/1, about 66 p.c., above in full; average rate per cent., twelve months' bills, £3 16/5.05.

MARKET REPORTS.

GRAIN.—DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, Tuesday.—The weather appears to be universally propitious and favourable to agricultural requirements; crops are, therefore, looking in very forward and luxuriant condition. As we mentioned before, early sown wheat was a failure in many districts, and land has been re-cropped with late oats, etc., the results of which are still difficult to judge. [illegible]

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC, Tuesday).—WHEAT—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—[illegible]

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.—[illegible]

CATTLE.—BIRMINGHAM, Tuesday.—Pending the June allocation of Irish pigs the market was small, but many more than 100 of all sorts being forward; they were quickly disposed of at full rates, namely 21/- per score live weight, and 28/- dead weight, including ...

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Tuesday.—Very small supplies of fat stock at to-day's market, only 50 cattle and 564 sheep being on offer. [illegible]

DERBY, Tuesday.—[illegible]

SALFORD, Tuesday.—[illegible]

on offer; all sold at controlled rates, the few Welsh lambs being valued at 14½d. per lb., with an additional 4/6 for the skin. At Manchester 370 fat pigs were shown, or about the same as last week. All were sold at 28/- per score dead weight.

PROVISIONS.—DUBLIN POTATO, Tuesday.—There is a full supply of old potatoes coming in, but quality is becoming variable and growthy. For prime samples of table tubers sellers ask 6/9 per cwt., but for a few special growths, such as Sherries, where obtainable, up to 7/- is paid. Poor qualities of potatoes around 6/-, but a good deal of stuff is selling for cattle and pig feeding at cheaper rates. Prospects of new County Dublin potatoes promise early supplies, and it may be that a quantity from early districts will be on market by the end of the week.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—BACON—There was little or no new feature in the situation here, the demand for American bacon and shoulders being moderate, while hams moved fairly, though no quotable change was made in values. [illegible]

JAMES J. HALPIN, Wholesale Bacon Merchant, 18/19 Thomas St., Dublin. Telegrams—"Middies." 'Phone 1716. Specialising in O'Mara's, Ltd., products.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE, Tuesday.—Fruit is commencing to feature more liberally. Some special County Dublin strawberries this morning made 10/6 to 15/-, and seconds, 7/6 to 8/6 per lb. [illegible]

RALSTON STREET POULTRY, Tuesday.—[illegible]

DUBLIN FISH, Tuesday.—[illegible]

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Tuesday.—[illegible]

GRIMSBY FISH, Tuesday.—[illegible]

LONDON BORO' AND SPITALFIELDS POTATO, Tuesday.—[illegible]

SMITHFIELD DEAD MEAT (London Central Markets), Tuesday.—[illegible]

MANCHESTER, Tuesday.—[illegible]

BUTTER AND EGGS.—LITTLE GREEN, Tuesday.—[illegible]

CORK BUTTER, Tuesday.—[illegible]

MANCHESTER BUTTER, Tuesday.—Large supplies of Australian and New Zealand butter have come to hand, but trade generally rules quiet, the requirements on the ration basis being fully met.

PRODUCE.—LONDON, Tuesday.—COFFEE—A steady demand for all desirable grades on the spot, fair supplies being brought forward at public sales. Futures inactive and nominal. COCOA meets with good attention at graded prices. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—LINSEED—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, Tuesday.—[illegible]

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR, Tuesday.—Market unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—LIVERPOOL COTTON, Second Report, Tuesday.—American quotations unchanged, and continued slow of sale. Brazilian quotations raised 45 points. Egyptian quotations unchanged. East Indian quotations quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL COTTON (Closing), Tuesday.—[illegible]

LONDON METALS MARKET.—TIN quiet, the price of standard spot and three months being fixed at £355. [illegible]

HAY AND STRAW.—SMITHFIELD, Tuesday.—There was a much larger offering of hay, and an abundant supply of straw on market this morning. [illegible]

LONDON, Tuesday.—[illegible]

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at the society's office, 36 Westmoreland street, Major Arthur Wheeill presided. The following were also present:—Mr. Freeman W. Deane, Dr. R. T. Gordon, F.R.C.P.I.; Mr. Edward Knox, Mr. G. W. Marsh, Mr. Wm. Perrin, and C. E. Grahame Harvey, secretary. Nine cases of cruelty were reported during the week; four are to be summoned, three to be cautioned, one to be sent to veterinary surgeon to report on, and one to order was made. [illegible]

FISH FOOD SUPPLIES.

If you participate in helping our Fish Food Supplies, you will be entitled to valuable founders' rights and big profits. Full particulars from Messrs. Wallis and Co., 14 Walbrook, London, E.C. 4.—(Advt.)

Polling took place in the Wansbeck Division of Swansea yesterday, the candidates being Alderman Robert Mason (Coalition) and Mr. Ebenezer Edwards (Labour).

OATS. OATS

We are Buyers of best quality Milling Oats, either Black or White. Write, sending sample, stating price and quantity, to—

White, Tomkins & Courage, LTD., Clarendon Mills, BELFAST.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

(New Derby—Run Tues., June 4.)

33 to 8 Gainsborough, 9-0 (t. and o.) ... Taylor.
6 to 1 Zinovia, 8-9 (t. and o.) ... F. Hunt.
10 to 1 Rivershore, 9-0 (t.) ... S. Loates.
10 to 1 King John, 9-0 (t.) ... Gilpin.
10 to 1 Somme Kiss, 9-0 (t. and o.) ... S. Pickering.
100 to 7 Treclare, 9-0 (t. and o.) ... De Mestre.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Gantry, Black and White, and Quite Dark have left Newmarket for this country.

Amongst the M.G.C. officers recently wounded is Captain C. T. Denroche, who stroked the Dublin University crew at Henley.

The Cheshire Hunt horses, the property of Colonel W. Hall Walker, who has resigned the mastership, were sold at Tattersall's on Monday. The draft, which consisted of thirty, realised 3,900 gns., which yields the excellent average of 130 gns. a piece.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.—All engagements—Filly by Polymelus—Doxa, Pollypast, Battery, and Nation. All engagements in Sir J. Thursby's name—Granchester, Sonata, and Croasdale. Great Foal Stakes, Lingfield, 1919, and Lingfield Park Stakes, Lingfield, 1920—Filly by Lemberg—Cherimoya. All engagements in Sir T. R. Dewar's name—Filly by Braxted—Dew of June and filly by Braxted—Bolide. Chesterfield Handicap, Newmarket—Lady Symline.

MESSRS. SEWELL'S SALE.

To-morrow, in the repository, Lower Mount street, Messrs. Sewell, Son, and Simpson will hold their weekly sale of thoroughbreds, hunters, harness horses, working horses, etc., commencing at 2.30.

SWIMMING.—Dublin Club.—At the annual general meeting the following officials were elected for the season:—Patron, the Marquis of Ormonde, K.P.; president, Mrs. E. H. Andrews, D.L.; captain, W. H. Saxton; hon. secretary, J. P. Kenny, 45 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock; hon. treasurer, L. Culhane, St. Andrew's, Milltown; committee, Messrs. Coyngham, Kay, Dixon, M'Grath, C. Culhane, I. Culhane; delegates to the I.B.I.A.S.A., W. Saxton, B. Conyngham, L. Culhane.

CRICKET.—To-day's Fixtures.—Earlsfort H.S. v. High School (L.), Lansdowne road; King's Hospital v. St. Columba's College, Blackhall place; St. Columba's College 2nd v. King's Hospital 2nd, Rathfarnham; Wesley College (J.C.T.) v. Belvedere College (J.C.T.), Bloomfield.

Masonic School (S.C.T.) v. Earlsfort House School (S.C.T.)—Played at Richview, and resulted in a win for Masonic School by 33 runs. By winning this League match Masonic School qualify for the final of the Senior Cup.

BILLIARDS.—Smith v. Reece.—Closing scores: Smith, 2,134; Reece, 2,492.

DUBLIN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. H. M. Dockrell, President, was in the chair at the weekly Council meeting of the above Association, which was held at the offices, 9 Dawson street, on Monday. There was a large attendance of members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Council for next year:—Manufacturing Members—Messrs. H. M. Dockrell (Messrs. T. Dockrell, Sons, and Co., Ltd), R. T. Varian (Messrs. I. Varian and Co.), John O'Neill (Lucania Cycle and Engineering Works), Major Crean (Messrs. J. Crean and Sons, Ltd.), Titan Soap Co., T. Hodgman (Messrs. Smith and Co., Balbriggan), A. Mitchell (comb manufacturer), J. P. O'Shea (Irish Cutlery Co.), M. O'Dea, J.P. (Messrs. O'Dea and Co., furniture and bedding manufacturers), D. Kane (bamboo furniture makers), D. Frame (Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd.), J. S. M'Knight (City Woollen Mills), T. J. Smalley (James Winstanley), F. M. Pholt (Messrs. John D'Arcy and Son, Ltd.), J. J. O'Hara (Frank O'Hara, blind makers), John Murphy (Messrs. O'Loughlin, Murphy, and Boland). Non-Manufacturing Members—The Marquis MacSwiney, of Mashanaglass, Messrs. A. J. Nicolls, LL.B.; P. F. Gallagher, R. Butt, Joseph Ryan, J. E. Nelson, Lyon, J.P.; G. Leahy, J. Cooney, Kevin J. Kenny, J.P.; H. Hughes, J. Creed Meredith, Litt.D., K.C.; J. W. F. Milligan, T.C., and Colonel M. Moore, C.B.

A very important report on the subject of tobacco-growing in Ireland giving the views of an expert of long experience was read and discussed. It was decided to apply to the gentleman concerned for permission to publish the statement.

Action was decided upon with reference to the alleged importation of certain goods which it is stated could be readily be made in Dublin, and the Secretary was directed to make full inquiries into the circumstances.

Inquiries for Irish makers of sheep dip, spinning wheels, military knapsacks, and ground sheets, and for names of willow weavers able to supply peeled and buffed rods were received and dealt with.

The draft of the annual report and of the report on Irish trade after the war was read, and approved for publication in pamphlet form for circulation to the members of the Association and others interested in Irish industrial development.

The Ladies' Committee were invited by Mr. R. T. Varian to visit the brush-making factory of Messrs. I. S. Varian and Co., Talbot street, on Thursday last. Mr. Varian kindly devoted the afternoon to showing the party round. Brushmaking in all its processes was followed with much interest, from the mixing of the various raw materials from Mexico, Brazil, India, Russia, Roumania, China, Ceylon, and the South Seas, to the polishing of the finished article. It is hoped to arrange a series of visits to various city factories.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, 28th May, 1918.

REGULAR FORCES.—Special Appointments.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lt., 2nd Cl., whilst empld. in a Record Office)—Temp. Lt. H. J. Walshe, R. Ir. Rif., and to be transfd. to Gen. List.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.—Equipment Officers, 3rd Cl.—Temp. 2nd Lts. (on prob.), Gen. List, and to be confirmed in their rank—J. T. Lawlor, M. B. Fitzgerald.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.—Reserve Units.—R. Ir. Regt.—Lt. F. G. Smith is secd. for service with Ind. Army (on prob.). R. Ir. Fus.—Lt. J. W. C. Colquhoun remains secd. for service with Ind. Army (on prob.). Leins. R.—The date of seniority of Lts. A. Wilson, M.C., and W. E. Humphreys is 17th Mar., 1917. Lts. to be Capts., 18th Mar., 1917, but not to carry pay or allowances of that rank prior to 1st July, 1917, unless holding temp. or actg. higher rank with pay and allowances—A. Wilson, M.C., next below M. T. Moll, M.C., and to remain secd.; W. E. Humphreys, next below H. H. Thornley, and to remain secd. 2nd Lts to be Lt.—R. Muns. Fus.—R. I. A. O'Keeffe.

REGULAR FORCES.—R. Ir. Rif.—Temp. Lt. J. G. de G. Martyr relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds, and is granted the hon. rank of Lt.

SERVICE BATTALIONS.—R. Innis. Fus.—Temp. 2nd Lt. C. K. Kevin to be temp. Lt. R. Ir. Fus.—Capt. (actg. Lt.-Col.) P. E. Kelly to comd. a Bn. and to be temp. Lt.-Col. Temp. Lt. C. E. Hastings relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health contracted on active service, and is granted the hon. rank of Lt. R. Ir. Rif.—Frederick Ernest Goulding, Alfred George Harvey. R. Ir. Fus.—Alfred Henry James. R. Dub. Fus.—Arthur Wm. Mason Clarke, Edwin Irwin Cole.

T. G. PHILLIPS, Military Tailor, 4 Dame street.—(Advt.)

Thompson, Tailor, 8 Westmoreland st.; Cavalry Barracks, Kildare, and Moore Park, Fermoy.—(Advt.)

MILITARY OUTFITS.

Conway and Swan, 79 Dame street.—(Advt.)

MILITARY BOOT AND LEGGING MAKER.

E. J. Watkins, 77 Dame street.—(Advt.)

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

Sec. Lt. (acting Capt.) Wilfrid E. C. Wynne, R.G.A., son of Dr. Albert Wynne, Westland Row, Dublin, has been mentioned in despatches.

IRISH TILLAGE BULLETIN.

The rainfall during the past week (writes the Department of Agriculture) had a very beneficial effect on vegetation, and as a result crops of all kinds now show a marked improvement. Backward crops of flax and corn improved considerably. The sowing of the mangel crop may be regarded as completed. The sowing of turnips is well advanced, and in some districts the plants are well over the ground. The potato crop has everywhere made good progress, and looks very promising. The moulding or earthing up of the plants is proceeding rapidly. From Co. Mayo it is reported that new potatoes have been dug in Clare Island. Winter-sown wheat continues to make satisfactory progress. Preparations for a vigorous spraying campaign are being made by officers of the county committees. Many farmers have already taken delivery of supplies of materials and machines, and are getting old machines repaired. Delay in placing orders for these requisites may lead to disappointment later, and those who have not yet done so are urged to place their orders and to take delivery immediately.

£1 TO £1,000

Advanced on Demand at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 46 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposits of Jewels, Silver, China, Paintings, Waterford Glass, etc. Full value remitted on receipt of Property. Telephone 2497.

Switzers

We pay carriage on purchases.

Switzer, Grafton Street, DUBLIN

SEASIDE AND AFTERNOON FROCKS

To-day we are clearing a manufacturer's sample collection purchased on extremely favourable terms, at 33% under present prices.

Robert & Co., 80 & 83 Grafton St.

FOUND

That bread baked in the good old way with Gibson's "Ferlac" Buttermilk Powder is as good as, if not better than, the pre-war bread. It is a duty to-day to eat it, and save it. "Ferlac" is your great ally. Makes bread light, white, and spongy. So simple a child can use it. 1½d. per packet, from all Chemists, Druggists, and Grocers.

Sole Maker:—

Samuel Gibson, 71/73 King Street, BELFAST.

PAREEN

Cures Cold in the Head.

A few drops inhaled from a handkerchief or the pillow at bedtime will relieve the most distressing affections of the Head, Throat and Chest. Accept PAREEN only. 1/3 per bottle.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Wholesale—May, Roberts and Co.

CANADA.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter 1840.

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Head Office: 5 GRACECHURCH ST., London, E.C. 3.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Lt.-Col. F. R. S. Balfour, Lieut. E. Geoffrey Hoare, R.N.V.R.; J. H. Brodie, F. Lubbock; J. H. Mayne Campbell, Hon. A. E. Mills, M.P.; E. A. Hoare, Major C. W. Tomkinson.

G. D. Whatman.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers, Are issued by the London Office upon the Chief Cities and Towns throughout Canada and the United States.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

St. Mary's Parish Church.—Service of Intercession this morning at 11.30 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. O. Gage Dougherty.

St. Andrew's Church, Suffolk street.—Intercession Service at 12 noon. Rev. N. L. Roberts.

The Magdalen Asylum.—Solemn Intercession and Holy Communion (this morning at 11 o'clock. Offertory for the Red Cross.

St. Aidan's Church.—8.15 p.m., Intercession Service.

St. Augustine's Church.—8 p.m., Intercession Service.

The Free Church.—8 p.m., Intercession Service.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m.; Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 8 p.m. The Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open free to the public from 1 to 6 p.m. every week-day except Saturday.

TO ENSURE GOOD HEALTH YOU SHOULD DRINK GOOD WINE

PLATO SAID:

"Of all God's gifts to mankind, Wine is the most essential and valuable. It is the safest remedy in most diseases. It strengthens the body, it animates the mind, and is the stall and comfort of old age."

Dow's Port

QUALITY and FLAVOR is Perfection.

To be had of all Wine Merchants.

WHOLESALE SHIPPING AGENTS—ROBERT E. TURBETT & SONS, 133 ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)
KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

[illegible]

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

[illegible]

COOKS, DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

[illegible]

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

[illegible]

NURSES DISENGAGED.

[illegible]

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

At KELLY'S, 42 FLEET STREET. Unredeemed Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

[illegible]

FERRODOR BEST PAINT. SUITABLE FOR IRON, WOOD, STONE, BRICK, PLASTER, ETC. DELIVERY FROM STOCK. KENNAN AND SONS, LTD., FISHAMBLE STREET, DUBLIN.

[illegible]

RICK-COVERS, COIR YARN. WATERPROOF COVERS. PETRIE BROTHERS, WATERPROOFERS, 35, 36, and 37 Usher's Quay, Dublin.

[illegible]

ARTICLES WANTED.

[illegible]

FEATHER Beds Wanted; highest prices paid; would send to examine.—Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara st., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. Original Advertisers.

[illegible]

OLD CHINA WANTED. WORCESTER, SPODE, CROWN DERBY, CHELSEA, BOW, AND CONTINENTAL SPECIMENS. VALUABLE PICTURES AND OLD SILVER ALSO PURCHASED AT RECORD PRICES AT IMMEDIATE CASH BY HENRY NAYLOR, 35 LOWER LIFFEY STREET.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

McGOWAN BROTHERS, STORE STREET, DUBLIN. Large Buyers Scrap Iron, Metal, Steel, Brass. DISMANTLERS OF OLD PLANT AND MACHINERY ANYWHERE IN IRELAND. Telegrams—"Machinery," Dublin. HIGHEST PRICES. PROMPT PAYMENT.

[illegible]

PRACTICAL BLOUSE FOR Sports & Holiday Wear

Forrest & Sons, Ltd., have been fortunate in securing another lot of these dainty and useful blouses.

Stripe "Luvisca" Shirt Blouse (as sketch) in a variety of coloured stripes; sizes, 13½, 14, 14½ 14/11

Outsize 15/11.

FORREST & SONS, LTD.

100 & 101 GRAFTON ST. 4 & 5 WICKLOW ST.

MACHINERY CONTINUED.

THRESHING MACHINES. We have in stock CLAYTON MILLS of the following sizes:—36in., 42in., 48in., 54in., but the machines are being delivered daily. As the supply for this year is strictly limited, ORDER NOW to avoid disappointment later.

MILKING PLANTS. The Famous WORKINGTON-GANE MILKING PLANT can be seen in operation at the Showrooms in Gt. Brunswick street.

THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND CORK.

[illegible]

TIMBER.

[illegible]

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

[illegible]

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

[illegible]

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

[illegible]

FRUIT PRESERVING BOTTLES. CHIP BASKETS AND PUNNETS. FRUIT PROTECTING NETTING. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. THOS. McKENZIE AND SONS, LTD., GT. BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

[illegible]

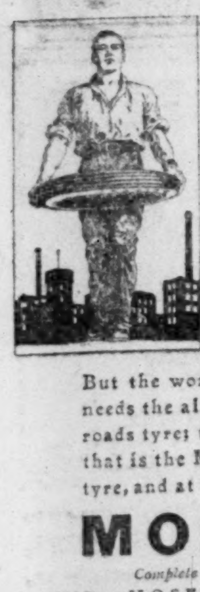
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

THE KING of Corn Cures is "Wellseene"

which justly bears the reputation of being the most Rapid and Painless Remover of Hard or Soft Corns and Warts. Safest and best. Price 1/-, post free 1/1½.

WELLS and Co., Chemists, 20 UPPER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN. Sold at 61 Upper Sackville street.

On War Service



YOUR car is often out all night. It works in all weathers. It is on War service. The country knows about it. It knows that no section of society has been more public spirited than the owners of motor-cars.

But the work is rough on tyres, it needs the all-weathers tyre; the all-roads tyre; the all-night tyre. And that is the Moseley Tyre. The best tyre, and at its best when you get it.

MOSELEY

Complete Price List post free from

DAVID MOSELEY & SONS, LTD., 14 WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN.

For the Sheer Hard Wear . .

expected of tyres to-day you must sooner or later come to Spencer-Moulton Three-Ribbed Tyres. Make it the "sooner" for you will obtain greater speed, comfort, and safety at the same time.

SPENCER MOULTON

G. SPENCER, MOULTON, & CO., Ltd., Head Offices: 77-79, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4. Works: Kingston Mills, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.

DUBLIN AGENT—C. E. Jacob, 164 Gt. Brunswick St. BELFAST AGENT—C. E. Jacob, 3 Brunswick St.

209th Year of the SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE in the WORLD.

Dublin Branch—9 COLLEGE GREEN

WILLIAM COOTE, Branch Manager.

Insurances effected on the following risks:—FIRE, DAMAGE. Resultant Loss of Rent and Profits.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY and WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. ACCIDENTS to DOMESTIC SERVANTS. PERSONAL ACCIDENT. | SICKNESS and DISEASE. FIDELITY GUARANTEE. BURGLARY.

WASTE PAPER

Maximum Prices ... H.M. Government.

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UPPER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

SELL YOUR OLD PAPERS, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., to us. We pay (prompt Cash) the maximum Government prices and provide, free of cost, the necessary bags. We pay carriage. Distance makes no difference.

NORTHERN PAPER STOCK CO., 43 Waring St., BELFAST.

DIAMONDS WANTED.

... 33 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.

COMING EVENT.

Alexandra College.—Margaret Stokes Memorial ... Professor R. A. Stewart Macalister ...

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS IDLE, BUT PRICES CONTINUE TO IMPROVE. DUBLIN DISTILLERS ACTIVE AND STRONG.

DUBLIN, TUESDAY EVENING.

In spite of the war news, the course of prices in the Dublin Stock Exchange was again favourable, mainly owing to the absence of sellers. The activity and strength of Dublin Distillers Ord. was the feature, but Banks, Home Rails, Tramways, and Textiles were all firm. Arnotts were still freely bid for at ½ over yesterday's advance.

BANK OF IRELAND.

Discount .... 5 per cent., 5th April, 1917.
Deposit .... 2½ per cent., 5th April, 1917.

BUSINESS DONE:—

War Ln...(94¼)	93¼	G.S.W. Ord....(73¼)	73½
...(101¼)	101½	Do. Guar......(73)	73
Irish Ln...(59¼)	59¼	G.N. Deb......(82)	82
... 3½...(64¼)	*64¼	Ballinascarthy	...95
Hibernian Bk...(4¼)	4¼	Dub. Tram Pref.	
... and Lon. Bk.		(10¼)	10⅛
(6¼)	6¼	Parent Def..(53/-)	*53/6
Provincial Bk...(16¼)	16¼	Alliance Gas......(5)	5⅛
Royal Bk......(13¼)	13	Calico Pf...(14/10½)	*15/-
Dub. Dist. Ord.		Fine Spin......(33/6)	33/6
(56/-) 57/- 57/6	58/-	Do. Pref...........	17/3
Guinness......(28¼)	28¼	Lever C Pref.(21/-)	21/-
Do. Pref......(11¼)	*11¼	White Tomkins	
... Stm..(88/9)	85/-	(28/3)	28/3
...(62/6)	62/6	Brooks Pref..(16/-)	*16/-
America......	23/-	Burke........(91/-)	*91/3
Transport......	6½		

*Odd lot.

(The last business done is given in parentheses.)

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5, 1917)......... 5 p.c.

There was more money for loaning purposes. Overnight loans offered down to 2½ p.c., the posted rate being 2½ to 3 p.c. About a quarter of a million was disbursed in dividends. The discount market was steady without material change. Takers ... favoured three months' drafts. Trade paper was unchanged. A moderate inquiry was reported for June Treasury bills at 3½ p.c.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed April 5, 1917 ...... 5%

[illegible rate table]

Bar silver was quiet and unchanged at 48½d.

The following foreign exchange rates were current:—Paris cables, 27.15½ to 27.17; Amsterdam, 9.55 to 9.55; Italy, 43.40 to 43.48; Madrid, 16.58 to 16.68; Christiania, 15.03 to 15.08; Stockholm, 13.95 to 13.95; Berne, 19.05 to 19.15; Rio ninety days' bills, 13¼d.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS RESERVED.

A WAITING ATTITUDE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, TUESDAY.

In the Stock Exchange, though nothing but confidence is felt in the general military situation, the resumption of heavy fighting in France inevitably causes to act as a progressive check upon business, and markets to-day were again reserved, both public and insiders maintaining a waiting attitude. General conditions were quite stable, though prices moved with a certain degree of hesitation within narrow limits, in view of the absence of a good lead. The increased weekly War Bond sales helped the undertone of the gilt-edged group. Prices see-sawed at times. Among Miscellaneous gilt-edged securities, though conditions were not ... support was sufficient to keep values steady. Colonial list was generally hard, and there was some buying of Indian Government issues and upper Fives and Sixes, which fully maintained their levels.

Changes.—Rise—4½ p.c. War Loan, ⅛ to 99¼. Fall—Consols, ⅛ to 56⅞; 5 p.c. War Loan, ⅛ to ...

FRENCH BONDS STEADY.—In the Foreign market French Fives see-sawed around their overnight level of 77¼, and closed steadily without change at that figure. The Japanese group remained hard. Chinese quotations tended forward here and there, and there was renewed support for Russian issues. Greeks preserved their cheerfulness. Spanish Fours rose a point to 151. Among South Americans, Peruvians were firm, and Brazilians were inclined to harden.

Changes.—Rises—Argentine 5 p.c. (1907), 2 to ...; Brazil Funding (1914), ¼ to 85¼; Egyptian Unified, 1 to 83; Japan New Fives, 1 to 80; Portuguese Threes, 2 to 60; Spanish Fours, 1 to 131.

RAILS ALL EASIER.—Home Rails had a quiet time, and prices were put back a trifle by insiders, but they were changed, though there was little ... to digest. Prior charge stocks were firm, however, and owing to the scarcity of stocks occasionally favoured holders. ... Canadian Pacifics held steady at their previous level, but there was a little offering of Grand Trunk issues, which drooped ⅛ to ¼ where they varied. Antofagasta Def. were unchanged, making no response to the dividend announcement. Brazilian Rails kept hard.

Changes.—Falls—Chatham, ⅛ to 8⅞; Great Northern Pref., ½ to 59; Great Western, ½ to 85; London and North-Western, ½ to 90; Midland Def., ½ to 56; South-Eastern Def., ½ to 38; Underground Inc. Bonds, ½ to 76½; Southern Common, 1 to 24; Grand Trunk, ⅛ to 9⅞; do. Guar., ½ to 53; do. 3rd Pref., ¼ to 20¾; Buenos Ayres Great Southern, ½ to 67; Central Argentine, ½ to 58½; Mexican 1st Pref., ½ to 47; do. 2nd Pref., ½ to 27.

INDUSTRIALS INACTIVE.—As regards Miscellaneous and Industrial securities, dealings were on a strictly moderate scale, but specialities were cheerful and inclined to harden here and there. In the Catering group there was a good advance in Lyons to 4⅛. Liptons were well supported at their previous levels, and Aerated Breads closed firmly at 44/-. Eastmans were active, but closed 3d. down at 11/-. British and Argentine Meat, however, was firmer at 24/-. Banks held steady. The Marconi group ruled quiet and dull. Among Engineering issues there was a sharp rise of 1½ to 20 in Pease and Partners on the capital reorganisation. South Durham Steels hardened to 47/6, and there were some other moderate gains. There was spotty cheerfulness in the Brewery section.

Changes.—Rises—Associated Portland Cement Pref., ¼ to 7⅛; British and Argentine Meat, 3d. to 24/-; Lyons, ⅛ to 4⅛; Pease and Partners, 1½ to 20; South Durham Steel, 6d. to 47/6; Allsopp Pref., ... Falls—Eastmans, 3d. to 11/-; Brit. Col. Elec. Rail Deb., 1 to 63.

MINING MARKET DULL.—Mines were mostly slow and cautious. Among South Africans, Kaffirs displayed dulness, more in connection with the unsettlement among the white miners on the Rand than with the war news, though the latter was, of course, restrictive, as elsewhere. Rhodesians were steady in the main, and Diamonds held steady. As regards Tin Shares, there was only a moderate volume of business, but the tone was quite cheerful in a quiet way, and the metal was unchanged. The Barrier group remained animated, Broken Hill Props especially being active and strong on the capital reorganisation scheme, involving a share issue with a bonus.

RUBBER MARKET IRREGULAR.—Rubber was unchanged at 2/2½ per lb. The Share market was irregular. Amongst the leaders Anglo-Dutch kept firm at 36/6 to 26/9. Castlefield fluctuated between 6⅛ and 6⅛. Business was reported in Glen Bervie at 53/9, while Highlands were at the same price. Linggi were firm around 22/-. Rubber Trust were steady around 23/6. There were dealings in Tandjong between 73/- and 75/-. United Sua Betong were on offer at 63/-. The market in Floriors was fairly active, but without any important change in prices. There was nothing to report in the Borneo section.

OIL SHARES QUIET.—Oil Shares were quiet, business being hardly sufficient to test values most of the time. Russian Shares were inclined to droop.

CLOSING PRICES.

MINING SHARES.

Assoc. N. Blks.	3/6+9d	Gt. Boulder P.	11/6+1/3
Brit. Bk. Hill	50/-—6d	Horseshoe	2¼+⅛
Bk. H. Props.	72/6+2/6	Hampden	25/9—3d
Cam. & Motor	13/6+3d	Ivanhoe	1½+⅛
East Pool	29/-—6d	Mooder B.	7⅛—⅛
Esperanza	9/3+3d	Malayan	⅝—⅛
Falcon	23/-—6d	Nundydroog	23/-+3d
Goldfields of S.A.	1½—⅛	Namaqua	1¼—¼
Gold Mines In.	32/9—3d	South Crofty	52/6—1/6
Gold Trust	20/9—3d	S. Kalgurli	4/-+3d
Gaika Gold	⅛—⅛	Tronoh South	6/-—1/-
Geevor	25/-—1/-		

RUBBER SHARES.

Allagar	2/3+1½	Port Dickson	3/3+1½d
B. Somb.	2/10½+1½d	R. Travancore	25/6+1/-
Chersonese	2/11½—2½d	Rubber Trust	23/6
Cheviot	4/9—3d	Sepoe'kande	19/4+7½d
Cicely	22/6—6d	Sengat	2/9+2d
Highlands	54/3+6d	Sialang	56/-—2/6
Java Assoc.	55—1d	Straits (Bert.)	6/8¼+2½d
Johore Rubber	27/9+6d	Tandjong	75/7½—7½d
Kasintoo	26/-—1/3	Tempeh	2/6+2d
Kwalee	2/4—1½d	Un. Serdang	9/1½+1½d
Linggi	22/3+4½d	Un. S. Betong	60/-—6d
Ion. Asiatic	8/-+6d	Un. Temiang	3/6½+1d
Malacca	87/6	Val d'Or	3/1½—3½d
Nordanal	22/-+1/-	Vallambrosa	18/3—3d

OIL SHARES.

Anglo-Egypt. B.	35/9—6d	Shell	121/10½—1/7½
Mex. Eagle	62/1½+4½d	Spies	6/7½—4½d
Do. Pref.	61/9—9d	Ural Casp.	14/1½—1/4½

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following were the "markings" in active stocks and shares in London yesterday:—

3½ per cent. War Loan—87⅛, ⅛. 4½ per cent. War Loan—99⅛, ⅛. 5 per cent. War Loan—93⅞, ... 4 per cent. War Loan—101¾, 2, 1⅞, 2.

Aerated Bread—43/6, 4/4½, 1½d., 3/-, 9d., 6d., 4/-, 4½d., 3/9, 6d., 2/6, 4/3.

B.S.Arms—65/3, 4/6, 4/-, 5/-.

Brit. Amer. Tob.—101/6, 2/-, 1/3.

Brit. Argen. Meat—23/9, 4/-, 1½d., 3/7½, 4/1½, 4/-, 3/10½.

Brit. Oil and Cake—33/1½, 3/-, 3d., 3/-, 1½d.

Courtaulds—7½, 7, 6¾.

Dunlop Ord.—98/9, 101/-, 100/7½, 99/3, 99/-.

Eastmans—11/3, 4½d., 1d., 1½d., 3d., 11/-.

Lipton Ord.—30/9, 7/3, 6/10½, 7/6, 7/-, 6/6, 10½d., 7½d., *6d.

Maypole Def.—15/10½, 9d.

Niger—46/9, 6d.

Parent Tyre Def.—54/3, 3/-.

B.S. Africa Co.—15/6, 4½d., 3½d., 6d. (close, 15/3, 15/9).

Rubber Trust—23/4½, 6d., 1½d., 4½d., 6d., 7½d., 4½d., 3d., 1½d., 3d., 3/-, 6d.

Highlands Rubber—54/-, 3/9, 4/3.

Linggi Rubber—21/10½, 2/-, 1½d., 3d., 2/-, 1/10½, 7½d., 2/-, 3d.

Armstrong—41/3, 1/-, 40/10½, 9d.

Vickers—41/9, 7½d., 10½d., 6d., 10½d., 9d., 3d., 9d., 6d.

Burmah Oil—£7 1/-, 2/-, 7⅛, £7 1/-, 7⅛.

Shell—123/1½, 3/-, 2/6, 3/1½, 3/-, 2/-, 3/3, *3/-, 9d., 1/10½.

Marconi Inter.—48/6, 9d. Do. America—22/9, 3/-. Do. Canada—9/1½.

Government Areas—75/-, 4/7½, *5/-, 4/4½, 9d., 3d.

Midland Bank—4, 7⅛, ...

County Bank—15⅛, ...

Springs—75/7½, 6/-, 3d., *4/4½, 5/-, 3½d.

Allsopp—33⅛, 3, ...

Do. Part. Pref.—47, 6⅛, 7, 6, 7.

Assoc. Portland Cement—79/1½, 3d., 81/3, 79/9.

Do. Cum. Pref.—7⅛, ...

Brit. Westinghouse—45/7½, 6/7½, 10½d., 3d.

Darracq (A.)—35/3, 9d., 3d.

Edison Swan—*34/3, *6½d., *4/-, *1½d., *6d., *1½d., *7½d., *6d., *4/9.

Met. Carriage—77/-, 3d., 7/-, 6/9, 7/6, 3d., 6/8, 9d., 6/-.

Brit. Broken Hill Prop.—49/9, 50/-, 49/6, 50/3, 1/4½, 49/9, 4½d.

South Crofty—53/3, 2/6, 3/-.

Ivanhoe—36/3, 6/9, 6/-, 5/7½, 4½d., 6/-, *4/9, 5/10½, *4/-.

Cam and Motor—13/3, 13/-, 4½d., 9d., 14/-, 13/10½.

Ropp—24/3, 1½d., 4/-, 3d., 4½d.

Berrida, Nigeria—14/-, 13/10½, 14/1½, *13/-, 9d., 10½d.

Broken Hill Prop.—69/10½, 71/3, 3/1½, 1/10½, 2/6, 3/9, 6d., 1½d., 2/8¼, 3/-, 4½d., 2/6, 1/6, 3/1½, 2/9, 2/-, 3/1½, 2/3.

Colombian Exploration—10/4½, 7½d., 3d., 9/10½, 9d., 10/3, 1½d., 9/9, 10/3, 10/-, 1½d.

East Pool and Agar—29/6, 4½d., 3/10½d., 9d., *7/6.

Zinc Corporation—25/4½, 4/9, 5/1½, 5/-, 4/9.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

DIVIDENDS, REPORTS, AND MEETINGS.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) CO.—Interim dividend of 1/- per share, less tax.

HORACE CORY.—No interim dividend will be paid on the Ordinary Shares. That on the Preference Shares will be distributed.

TALAWAKELLE ESTATES.—Final dividend of 12 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares, making 17 per cent. for the year.

KELANI VALLEY TEA.—Final dividend on the Ordinary at 25 per cent. (making 40 per cent. for the year).

SUNGEI KAPAR RUBBER.—Final dividend for last year of 30 per cent., less tax, making 50 per cent. for the year, leaving £15,000 to be carried forward.

LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY.—Proposed to pay a balance dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Pref. Shares, making 5½ per cent. for the year, and a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary Stock.

ANTOFAGASTA RAILWAY.—A general dividend of 7½ per cent. on the Def. Stock, making 10 per cent. for the year, declared. In addition, a bonus of 2 per cent. is to be distributed in the form of Def. Stock to both Pref. and Def. Stockholders.

PEASE AND PARTNERS.—The directors announce a final dividend on Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares of 25/- per share, making 17½ per cent. for the year on both classes of shares. Proposals will be submitted to the general meeting for a consolidation of the share capital of the company by converting the existing Ord. and Def. Shares into one class of Ord. Shares ranking pari passu; also an increase in the share capital of the company by capitalisation of £230,000 of accumulated reserve fund, to be issued to existing shareholders in fully-paid shares, ranking pari passu with existing share capital when consolidated, (a) at the rate of £2 per £10 share to Ordinary Shares, £200,000, and (b) at the rate of £1 per £10 Deferred Share, £30,000.

FINE COTTON SPINNERS AND DOUBLERS' ASSOCIATION.—Presiding at the twentieth annual meeting in Manchester yesterday, Sir Herbert Dixon pointed out that, although at £701,000 trading profit, their showing was £9,000 down compared with the preceding year, that figure was reached after providing £40,000 additional depreciation, besides writing off the balance of enemy debts, regarding which alone £45,000 provision was made in the preceding year, after striking the trading profit figure, because now they had definite information with regard to certain of their Lille mills, and they recognised that this provisional loss should be provided out of present results. Moreover, they assumed that the aforesaid enemy debts incurred before the war should be written off, besides the consigned stocks in many countries, the latter stocks alone amounting to nearly £50,000. The Germans had given receipts for these commandeered stocks in French mills, and it was to be hoped that for their ultimate credit's sake they would recognise these scraps of paper, thereby resulting in the money coming back to the Association. Regarding the Lille mill properties, they fully expected that they would come under the French law for reparation of damage by war and bombardment. Some shareholders might be disappointed that the dividend was not increased beyond the present ten per cent., but the past year's operations had been very difficult. Originally, it had all the elements of record results, because when prices leapt up it was an easy thing to make maximum profits. But that Association had to face abnormal contra obstacles, because, owing to excessive rises in prices, they had had to utilise a vast amount of working capital, involving heavy interest charges. Personally, he would have been delighted to recommend an increased distribution to the heavily mulcted and suffering Ordinary Shareholders, but they must look to the Association's future, preserving, meanwhile, their old conservative policy regarding adequate reserves, especially during the present abnormal times. Moreover, the directors of their subsidiary cotton growing company in the Mississippi Delta took such a serious view in respect of the past year that the American company elected not to distribute any dividend upon their Ordinary Stock held by the Fine Spinners Association, which the latter endorsed, in view of the fact that out of revenue the American company expended large sums in providing, for example, a drainage ditch about nine miles long, acquiring thereby 4,000 acres additional land, providing additional ginneries, oil mills, houses, etc. Nevertheless, he was not pessimistic regarding the outlook, believing that they would weather whatever storms arose, and come through them stronger than at the beginning of the war. (Applause.) The report was seconded by Mr. John W. McConnell, Joint Vice-Chairman, and carried without discussion.

BIRMINGHAM CYCLE SHARE MARKET ACTIVE.

The market keeps active. Hughes Johnsons have jumped to 44/-. Belsize, 28/9; Bluemels, 35/-; Components, 22/3; do. Pref., 20/-; do. Def., 26/6; Darracqs, 36/-; Beanis, 33/9; Enfields, 23/-; Humbers, 23/4½; Napier Ord., 32/6; Premier, 1/4½; Rolls Royce, 58/-; Rover, 66/9; Rudges, 39/-; Singers, 56/9; Stars, 18/9; Sunbeams, 77/-; Swifts, 32/-; Triumphs, 42/-; Vauxhalls, 27/4½; Dunlops, 99/7½; Parent, 25/10½; do. Def., 54/-.

BELFAST STOCK EXCHANGE

BUSINESS DONE:—Northern Banking Co. A, 4⅞; London County, Westminster, and Parr's, 15⅛, ⅞; Belfast and Co. Down Railway Ord., 102½; Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c., 1935, 75½; Belfast Harbour Commissioners, 64; Bradford Dyers' Association Ord., 34/9; Inglis and Co. 6 p.c. Pref., 20/9; do. 5 p.c. Deb., 4¼; Dunville and Co., 11; Old Bushmills Distillery 5 p.c. Pref., 11/1½; Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour Ord., 14/3; Mulligan, John and Co., 145/-; British-American Tobacco Ord., 5¼; Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref., 19/1½; Lever Bros. 6 p.c. Cum. O Pref., 20/9, 21/-; Parent Tyre Co. Def., 54/-; White, Tomkins, and Courage Ord., 28/-; War Loan 5 p.c., 93¼; do. Registered, 101; Dunlop Rubber, 100/-, 101/3; Vickers, Ltd., 41/10½, 42/-; London County and Westminster Fractions, 5¼; Perr's Bank Fractions, 3¼; London and North-Western Railway (1902) Pref., 70; Sumatra Para, 7/6. † Exceptional amount at special price.

MANCHESTER STOCK MARKET.

Textiles were again strong. Sewing Cottons advanced 1/6 and Bleachers 6d. Closing prices:—Bleachers, 20/3; do. Pref., 18/9 to 19/-; Bradford Dyers, 34/3 to 34/6; do. Pref., 18/- to 18/6; "Slumbers," 6/9 to 7/-; Calico Printers, 15/3 to 15/6; do. Pref., 14/9 to 15/-; Coats, 6⅛ to 6⅛; Sewing Cottons, 56/6 to 57/6; do. Pref., 18/- to 18/6; Fine Spinners, 33/6 to 33/9; do. Pref., 18/3 to 18/6; English Velvets, 28/3 to 28/9; do. Pref., 17/9 to 18/3.

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON:—Alliance, £10 0/6, 10½, £10 3/-, 10½, 10; Atlas, 10¼; Commercial Union, 39⅛, £39 15/-; Guardian, 5½; do. Pref., 69/6, 70/-, ed.; London, 65⅛, 6, ¾; Royal Exchange, 242½; Sun, 12¼.

SALES IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance, 205/9; do. New Shares, 11⅛; Atlas, 10⅛, ¼; Commercial Union, *39⅛; Guardian, 5⅛; Liverpool and London and Globe, 23¼; do. 4 p.c. T. and M. Deb., 76; London and Lancashire Fire, 38; Royal, 33⅛; Scottish Union and National, 34/4⅛; Sea, 25⅛; State, 4⅛; Sun, 12⅛.

Stocks marked thus (*) are for less than £1,000 of stock or less than a marketable number of shares.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPH.

The tenders for £1,000,000 Liverpool Corporation Bills were opened yesterday at the Bank of England. The total amount applied for was £5,740,000. The amounts allotted were as follows—viz.: In bills at twelve months £1,000,000 tenders were accepted, as under—viz., for bills at twelve months at £96 3/1, about 66 p.c., above in full; average rate per cent., twelve months' bills, £3 16/5.08.

MARKET REPORTS.

GRAIN.—DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, Tuesday.—The weather appears to be universally propitious and favourable to agricultural requirements; crops are, therefore, looking in very forward and luxuriant condition. As we mentioned before, early sown wheat was a failure in many districts, and land has been re-cropped with late oats, etc., the results of which are still difficult to judge. With regard to grain markets, trade throughout appears to be more stagnant and limited than ever, and there is really nothing to feature. Foreign produce, both spot and afloat, is firm inside of Control values. Supplies of Irish grain are practically reduced to oats, which are in few hands and difficult to buy. Suitable black feeding oats, although the price ought to be somewhere around 51/- per barrel spot, Dublin, are bid for by consumers up to 54/-; therefore sellers have no difficulty in realizing comparatively extravagant rates. Our Corn Exchange to-day presented the same idle appearance as of late, and nothing developed in the way of business worthy of attention.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC), Tuesday.—WHEAT—With a scarcity of Continental offers, trade remained checked, and quotations nominally unaltered. MAIZE firm; South African quoted 74/6 to 81/-; American mixed, 76/- to 77/-, with kiln-dried, 78/- to 79/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY scarce; Californian quoted 90/- per 400lbs., and No. 4 Canadian Western, 79/6 per 400lbs. OATS firmly held; American white clipped, 55/- afloat quoted 59/- to 58/6.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—C.i.f. parcels of WHEAT and MAIZE were only traded in to a moderate extent at recent currencies. WHEAT on the spot attracted little attention, but prices were unchanged. MAIZE—Spot parcels nominal in the absence of sellers. FLOUR—Local milled was in only moderate request at unchanged prices; imported was released to millers at 49/9 per sack. BEANS scarce, and firmly held. PEAS and BARLEY showed no change. OATMEAL firm, and local made held for higher prices. In WHEAT PARCELS, No. 1 Manitoba afloat sold at 77/6, and No. 2 at 76/- per qr. No. 5 American mixed kiln dried afloat realised 78/- per qr. for human consumption.

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.—There was a small market, and quotations were unchanged. English wheat, 76/8; Australian, 84/9; Northern spring, 84/- to 87/-; Scotch oats, 47/3; foreign oats, 68/- to 70/-; beans, 185/-; barley, 62/9 per quarter; G.R. flour, 44/3.

CATTLE.—BIRMINGHAM, Tuesday.—Pending the June allocation of Irish pigs the market was small, not many more than 100 of all sorts being forward; they were quickly disposed of at full rates, namely, 21/-, per score live weight, and 28/- dead weight, including offals.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Tuesday.—Very small supplies of fat stock at to-day's market, only 367 cattle and 364 sheep being on offer. All sold at the fixed rates, some fairly well-finished cattle being shown.

DERBY, Tuesday.—Small supply of 45 fat cattle, which were readily placed in the second grade. Sheep numbered 276, and sold at the fixed rate price 3/3 for the ... about 14 per lb. of the carcass weight. Veal calves recovered last week's fall in price, making about 15d. per lb.

SALFORD, Tuesday.—The supply of fat stock was exceedingly small, only five cattle and 50 lambs being on offer; all sold at controlled rates, the few Welsh lambs being valued at 14½d. per lb., with an additional 4/6 for the skin. At Manchester 370 fat pigs were shown, or about the same as last week. All were sold at 28/- per score dead weight.

PROVISIONS.—DUBLIN POTATO, Tuesday.—There is a full supply of old potatoes coming in, but quality is becoming variable and growthy. For prime samples of table tubers sellers ask 6/6 per cwt., but for a few special growths, such as Skerries, where obtainable, up to 7/- is paid. Poor qualities of potatoes around 6/-, but a good deal of stuff is selling for cattle and pig feeding at cheaper rates. Prospects of new County Dublin potatoes promise early supplies, and it may be that a quantity from sandy districts will be on market by the end of the week.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—BACON—There was little or no new feature in the situation here, the demand for American bacon and shoulders being moderate, while hams moved fairly, though no quotable change was made in values, despite supplies being still in excess of requirements even under the present liberal rationing scheme, supposing consumers purchased up to the full rate of coupons allowance, which is not being done in all districts. Merchants appear to be more apprehensive of possible supply shortage in the near future, compared with fresh meat. Canadian sides still plentiful, and Irish offered moderately, but Danish continued nominal. LARD on the spot was firm, and demand only partially satisfied by the somewhat limited quantity released by the Government. CHEESE steady at the official figures, but supplies limited pending the distribution by the Ministry of Food of the recent allotment. BUTTER moved fairly, and offerings were equal to all requirements. EGGS firm for Irish hen, but duck remained quiet at about recent currencies. Compound continued nominal in the absence of sellers.

JAMES J. HALPIN, Wholesale Bacon Merchant, 18/19 Thomas St., Dublin. Telegrams—"Middles." 'Phone 1716. Specialising in O'Mara's, Ltd., products.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE, Tuesday.—Fruit is commencing to feature more liberally. Some special County Dublin strawberries this morning made 10/6 to 13/-, and seconds, 7/6 to 8/6 per lb.; some mixed lots averaged 6/-. Cork strawberries made 22/- to 26/- per punnet. Gooseberries, 6d. to 8d. per quart; asparagus, 1/6 to 2/- per bdle.; and new garden potatoes, 6d. to 9d. per lb. Of rhubarb, the supply keeps good, but prices are almost unprecedentedly high for the time of the season. Sound broccoli made very satisfactory prices, and also a second arrival of summer cauliflowers; growthy and wasty broccoli cheap and difficult to clear. York cabbage, too, difficult to clear at small prices, but other commodities sold averagely well. Broccoli best quality averaged 6/6 to 9/3 per flasket of 31 heads; other softs, 2/9 to 4/-. A few special lots of cauliflowers went 4/- to 4/6 and 5/- per doz.; York cabbage, 3/- to 10/- per load, and extras, 14/-; celery, 4d. to 1/- per bdle.; scallions, 6d. to 1/2 ... beet, 6d. to 1/-; carrots, 1/3 to 2/- per doz. bunches; thyme, 6d. to 1/-; rhubarb in the run, 1/10 to 5/- per doz. bunches, and special qualities, 8/- to 9/- per doz.; salad, 8d. to 1/4 and 1/7 per doz.; parsley, 4d. to 8d. per lb.; spinach, 4d. to 6d. per lb.; parsnips, 1/6 to 1/8 per doz. bunches; white turnips, 6d. to 7d. per bdle.; new peas, 1/- per lb.

RAILSTON STREET POULTRY, Tuesday.—Supplies of poultry this morning bulked much the same as on Friday last, and arrivals were readily cleared off at the easier currencies of that day. Small and rather unsaleable chickens are commencing to arrive more freely, and would pay poultry-raisers by holding them back for some time. Although the weather is close it is clear, and is not seriously interfering with the trade for rabbits, but to get top prices rabbits should be sent in immediately, and in fresh order, as over-held sorts make a disappointing account. Leading currencies may be put down as covering the market:—Crammed chickens, 8/6 to 10/- each; best home finished chickens, 6/6 to 7/6 and 8/-; seconds, 4/6 to 5/6, and good thirds, 3/- to 3/6 each. Hens are showing considerable deterioration in condition, and prices consequently are not so well sustained; extra large fat table birds, 8/- to 10/-; best ordinary, 7/- to 8/-; seconds, 4/- to 5/-; inferior, difficult to quote for. Prime cock turkeys, 9/6 to 15/- each; prime hen birds, 7/6 to 10/-; extra large fat ducks, 5/6 to 6/-; prime large young fattened, 5/- to 6/- each; fat seconds, 4/- to 4/6; large forward stores, 3/- to 3/6; seconds, around 2/6 each; large young pigeons, 1/6 to 1/9 each; old and wild, 1/- each. Best trapped rabbits, 1/8 to 1/9 each; seconds, 1/6 each; grazers from 1/8 down to 9d. each, according to size.

DUBLIN FISH, Tuesday.—The market was fairly supplied with all classes of fish this morning, deliveries embracing 224 boxes stuff from two steam trawlers; 51 packages salmon, 8 cases lobsters, 16 packages of ... and 60 mackerel. There were also fair supplies of fish from Balbriggan, etc., and also from Galway, but there is some interruption in north of Ireland. Dingle supplies, especially. The trade was rather agitated by the understanding that prices for fish are now regulated by the Ministry of Food, and are practically par with those current in England and Scotland. This position rather puts a handicap on the shipping from here, as it entails freight, insurance, and other financial disadvantages. It is very likely that fish in future on our market will be cheaper, benefit of this export competition. The official intimation of prices has not yet been issued, but a couple of the leading firms on our market have been advised unofficially of same. However, values this morning, except salmon and first quality black soles, ruled here much under what was understood to be official level. Trade is still rather affected by the weather, and a considerable portion of deliveries arrived in soft condition, values being consequently a bit erratic. Salmon made 2/6 to 2/8 per lb.; grilse, 1/6 to 2/- ...; best live trout, 1/6 to 2/- per lb.; first pick of lobsters averaged 30/- to 35/-; 12/-, seconds, 12/6 to 15/-, and small and dead, from 3/6 to 8/-, and 10/- per lot; first quality black soles, from 30/- to 54/- per 8 pairs; mediums, 15/- to 25/-, and slips, 6/- to 10/-; prime large plaice, 50/- ... per 4, and mediums from 30/- to 5/- per 6 and 12. Box fish—Plaice, 60/- to 100/- per box; pollock, 30/- to 40/-; dab, 40/- to 45/-; congers, 30/- to 40/-; hake, 60/- to 80/-; ... per box, and inferior, 20/- to 35/-. Mackerel very variable in price, according to quality, one lot at 9/- and others up to 30/-, and flat fish averaged from 30/- to 35/- per barrel, mostly in sprinkled condition.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Tuesday.—Supply liberal; demand quiet. Salmon, English, Irish, and Scotch, 3/6; trout, 2/8; soles and slips, 2/9; red mullet, 2/4; dories, 1/-; turbot, brill, and halibut, 1/11; lemon soles and witches, 1/7 per lb.; plaice, 1/-; hake, 19/-; skate wings, 14/-; cod, 12/-; ... 12/-; gurnet, 8/-; bream, 11/-; monkfish, 10/9; conger eel, 9/-; mackerel, 7/6; ..., 12/-; eels, 23/- per stone.

GRIMSBY FISH, Tuesday.—Good supplies, chiefly of rough quality. Best haddocks were making 8/- to 9/- per stone, and small about 6/-. All the rest of the best fish sold up to the controlled prices. Of the other class the large quantity of cod was the principal feature, and went at about 8/- per stone down to 6/-, with plaice at 4/- to 10/-, and ... 4/- to 5/- per stone.

LONDON BORO' AND SPITALFIELDS POTATO, Tuesday.—Tone very firm, with light arrivals, and a good demand existed, especially for the better kinds. Lincoln King Edwards, £8 10s. to £8 15s.; Arran Chiefs, £8 to £8 10s.; Blacklands, £6 10s. to £7; Scottish King Edwards, £8 10s.; Arran Chiefs, £8 to £8 10s. per ton.

SMITHFIELD DEAD MEAT (London Central Markets), Tuesday.—Produce arriving last up to 1 p.m. for market or cold store weighed 651 tons. Of the deliveries 56 tons were British-bred and 573 tons imported from the Colonies and foreign countries. All classes ...

MANCHESTER, Tuesday.—Supplies in many directions large. BACON arrivals small, and full rates asked for Irish. Danish nominal, American and Canadian position unchanged. HAMS and SHOULDERS are in steady demand. LARD—English refined is scarce and firm at 156/-, and American supplies are within small compass. CHEESE—An allocation of Government cheese is expected shortly, and Cheshire supplies, also Lancs., are rather better. EGGS—Irish hen eggs are dearer at 37/- to 37/6, duck sound at 34/0 to 35/-, per 120.

BUTTER AND EGGS.—LITTLE GREEN, Tuesday.—Practically no change to note in butter trade. Creams plentiful, and in strong demand. Farmers' produce arriving a little more freely, but still much under reasonable quantity. Factories remain ... continue to be supported by active shipping support, and values for best produce have further hardened, but the local trade is curtailed and cautious in the circumstances. Quotations:—Creamery butter, 233/- to 236/-, and 238/- per cwt.; seconds around 230/-; factories, 224/- to 228/8; farmers' butter, firsts, 1/11 to 2/-, and coarse around 1/10 to 1/10½ per lb. Best quality case fed eggs, 34/- to 35/- per 120 ... 3/- to ... per 120; duck eggs quiet at 31/- to 33/6 per 120.

CORK BUTTER, Tuesday.—Firsts, 213/-; fresh butter, 221/- per cwt.

MANCHESTER BUTTER, Tuesday.—Large supplies of Australian and New Zealand butter have come to hand, but trade generally rules quiet, the requirements on the ration basis being fully met.

PRODUCE.—LONDON, Tuesday.—COFFEE—A steady demand for all desirable grades on the spot; fair supplies being brought forward at public sales. Futures inactive and nominal. COCOA meets with good attention at graded prices, but business checked by scanty offers. RICE in fair request at fixed values. SPICE—Pepper very firm. TAPIOCA steady. Cloves steady, but quiet. SHELLAC—Market quiet, with only a retail inquiry. RUBBER quiet, but fairly steady. Plantation crepe spot sold 2/3½; smoked, ribbed sheet spot 2/1½, and crepe; fine hard Para spot, buyers, 3/1; soft fine spot, 3/0½, and ... TURPENTINE quiet, unchanged. PETROLEUM firm, unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—LINSEED—Small fresh arrivals are reported. PALM KERNELS—The supply remains fairly good. TALLOW—Home melt ... rather more freely. RANGOON BEANS—Firmness ... at £40 c.i.f., and £40 10/- ex store for hand picked white. NITRATE OF SODA—Quietness features the market at the quotation of £30 10/- per ton. TURPENTINE—Limited business at ... American at £131 per cwt. PETROLEUM—Continued good demand at 1/10½ to 1/11½ per gallon.

LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, Tuesday.—Supplies of farm produce at to-day's market were normal, though values ruled steady in ... Potatoes ruled steady in price. Main Crop 7/- to 7/6, King Edward 6/6 to 7/-, Up-to-date 6/- to 6/6; carrots, 8/- to 10/- per cwt.; cabbages, 1/- to 3/-; cauliflowers, 3/- to 6/-; lettuce, 1/- to 2/-; cucumbers, 8/- to 10/- per dozen, and parsley, 1/3 and 1/4 per dozen bunches.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR, Tuesday.—Market unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS. — LIVERPOOL COTTON (Second Report), Tuesday.—American quotations unchanged, and continued slow of sale. Brazilian quotations raised 45 points. Egyptian quotations unchanged. East Indian quotations quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL COTTON (Closing), Tuesday.—American market continued slow of sale; quotations unchanged. Brazilian quotations raised 45 points. Egyptian quotations unchanged. East Indian quotations quiet and unchanged. Sales, 3,000; imports, 23,111. May, 21,094; June, 21,094; July, 20,334; August, 19,401; September, 18,771.

LONDON METALS MARKET.—TIN quiet, the price of standard spot and three months being fixed at £333. Settlement price, £333. Nothing done. Eastern market easier; Singapore cabled last Monday at £373 c.i.f. COPPER quiet. Standard cash and three months, £110 to £110 10/-; electro, £125 to £121. LEAD—Soft foreign, £29 10/- to £29 10/- ... SPELTER—G.O.B., £54 to £56, c.i.f.

HAY AND STRAW.—SMITHFIELD, Tuesday.—There was a much larger offering of hay, and an abundant supply of straw on market this morning. Hay, for the first time for five or six months past, proved practically par with the demand, but, of course, there has been a large turn out of animals on the grass. Values decidedly lower. Best ordinary qualities of hay were mostly readily obtained around £9 1s. per ton, while medium and soft meadow descriptions, previously making up to maximum level, today were difficult enough to negotiate at from £8 10s. to £8 10s. per ton, and inferior sold down to £8 per ton. Straw difficult to sell; but oaten, 54/- to 4/3 and 4/-, 5 per cwt.; inferior, 2/- to 3/3; wheaten straw averaged £3 to 3/10, and occasionally 3/- per cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Limited supplies experienced a brisk demand at full rates, best descriptions being exceedingly scarce. Meadow hay, clovers, mixtures, and sainfoin, all range to 151/- per ton; and straw, 65/- per load.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at the Society's office, 36 Westmoreland street, Major Arthur Whewell presided. The following were also present:—Mr. Freeman W. Deane, Dr. S. T. Gordon, F.R.C.P.I.; Mr. Edward Knox, Mr. G. W. Marsh, Mr. Wm. Perrin, and C. E. Grahame Harvey, secretary. Nine cases of cruelty were reported during the week; four are to be summoned, three to be cautioned, one to be sent to veterinary surgeon to report on, and one to order was made. The officers also reported on convictions obtained during the week in cases already reported. The Secretary reported on dogs sold and claimed at the Dogs' Home, Grand Canal quay, during the week. The inspectors reported on their visits to the markets on Thursday morning and evening. The following contributions were thankfully acknowledged:—Miss C. Pratt, 5/6; Miss K. Barlow, 10/-; J. A. Barlow, Esq., 10/-; Vyvyan Stewart, Esq., £1; Miss A. Stewart, 10/-; Miss Frances H. Bell, 2/6, and 2/6 to Donkey Fund; Miss Waring, 5/-; ... 5/-; Miss Constance Butler, 5/-; ... James Inglis, Esq., J.P., 10/-; Mrs. G. F. ...; Miss C. H. Daniel, 10/- ...; Wm. McCormick, Esq., M.A., 5/- Donkey Fund; Messrs. Dublin Granaries Co., Ltd., 10/-.

FISH FOOD SUPPLIES.

If you participate in helping our Fish Food Supplies, you will be entitled to valuable founders' rights and big profits. Full particulars from Messrs. Wallis and Co., 14 Walbrook, London, E.C. 4.—(Advt.)

Polling took place in the Wansbeck Division of Swansea yesterday, the candidates being Alderman Robert Mason (Coalition) and Mr. Ebenezer Edwards (Labour).

YOUR car is often out all night. It works in all weathers. It is on War service. The country knows about it. It knows that no section of society has been more public spirited than the owners of motor-cars.

But the work is rough on tyres, it needs the all-weathers tyre; the all-roads tyre; the all-night tyre. And that is the Moseley Tyre. The best tyre, and at its best when you get it.

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For the Sheer Hard Wear . .

expected of tyres to-day you must sooner or later come to Spencer-Moulton Three - Ribbed Tyres. Make it the "sooner" for you will obtain greater speed, comfort, and safety at the same time.

SPENCER MOULTON

G. SPENCER, MOULTON, & CO., Ltd.,

Head Offices: 77-79, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.
Works: Kingston Mills, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.

Some of our Irish Stockists. For others see next Advt.

Co. Dublin—Breen and McAuley, Donnybrook. Co. Meath—Mr. O'Connor, Athboy. Co. Carlow—Mr. J. Glaspen, Athy. Clonmel—Mr. Burns, Clonmel. Co. Derry—McCausland Bros., Magherafelt. Co. Monaghan—H. S. Given, Dawson St., Monaghan.

DUBLIN AGENT—C. E. Jacob, 184 Gt. Brunswick St.
BELFAST AGENT—C. E. Jacob, 5 Brunswick St.

209th Year of the

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FIRE OFFICE.

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Dublin Branch—9 COLLEGE GREEN

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OATS. OATS

We are Buyers of best quality Milling Oats, either Black or White. Write, sending sample, stating price and quantity, to—

White, Tomkins & Courage, LTD.,

Clarendon Mills,

BELFAST.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

(New Derby—Run Tues., June 4.)

33 to 8	Gainsborough, 9-0 (t. and o.)	...Taylor.
6 to 1	Zinovia, 9-0 (t. and o.)	...F. Hunt.
10 to 1	Rivershore, 9-0 (t.)	...S. Loates.
10 to 1	King John, 9-0 (t.)	...Gilpin.
10 to 1	Somme Kiss, 9-0 (t. and o.)	S. Pickering.
100 to 7	Treclare, 9-0 (t. and o.)	...De Mestre.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Gantry, Black and White, and Quite Dark have left Newmarket for this country.

Amongst the M.G.C. officers recently wounded is Captain C. T. Denroche, who stroked the Dublin University crew at Henley.

The Cheshire Hunt horses, the property of Colonel W. Hall Walker, who has resigned the mastership, were sold at Tattersall's on Monday. The draft, which consisted of thirty, realised 3,900 gns., which yields the excellent average of 130 gns. a piece.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.—All engagements—Filly by Polymelus—Doxa, Follypast, Battery, and Nation. All engagements in Sir J. Thursby's name—Granchester, Sonata, and Crossdale. Great Foal Stakes, Lingfield, 1919, and Lingfield Park Stakes, Lingfield, 1920—Filly by Lemberg—Cherimoya. All engagements in Sir T. R. Dewar's name—Filly by Braxted—Dew of June and filly by Braxted—Bolide. Chesterfield Handicap, Newmarket—Lady Symline.

MESSRS. SEWELL'S SALE.

To-morrow, in the repository, Lower Mount street, Messrs. Sewell, Son, and Simpson will hold their weekly sale of thoroughbreds, hunters, harness horses, working horses, etc., commencing at 2.30.

SWIMMING.—Dublin Club.—At the annual general meeting the following officials were elected for the season:—Patron, the Marquis of Ormonde, K.P.; president, Mr. E. H. Andrews, D.L.; captain, W. H. Saxton; hon. secretary, J. P. Kenny, 45 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock; hon. treasurer, L. Culhane, St. Andrew's, Milltown; committee, Messrs. Conyngham, Kay, Dixon, M'Grath, C. Culhane, I. Culhane; delegates to the I.B.I.A.S.A., W. Sexton, B. Conyngham, L. Culhane.

CRICKET.—To-day's Fixtures.—Earlsfort H.S. v. High School (L.), Lansdowne road; King's Hospital v. St. Columba's College, Blackhall place; St. Columba's College 2nd v. King's Hospital 2nd, Rathfarnham; Wesley College (J.C.T.) v. Belvedere College (J.C.T.), Booterstown.

Masonic School (S.C.T.) v. Earlsfort House School (S.C.T.)—Played at Richview, and resulted in a win for Masonic School by 33 runs. By winning this League match Masonic School qualify for the final of the Senior Cup.

BILLIARDS.—Smith v. Reese.—Closing scores: Smith, 2,134; Reese, 2,492.

DUBLIN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. H. M. Dockrell, President, was in the chair at the weekly Council meeting of the above Association, which was held at the offices, 9 Dawson street, on Monday. There was a large attendance of members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Council for next year:—Manufacturing Members—Messrs. H. M. Dockrell (Messrs. T. Dockrell, Sons, and Co., Ltd.), R. T. Varian (Messrs. I. Varian and Co.), Jean O'Neill (Lucania Cycle and Engineering Works), Major Crean (Messrs. J. Crean and Sons, Ltd., Titan Soap Co.), T. Hodman (Messrs. Smyth and Co., Balbriggan), A. Mitchell (comb manufacturer), J. P. O'Shea (Irish Cutlery Co.), M. O'Dea, J.P. (Messrs. O'Dea and Co., furniture and bedding manufacturers), P. Kavanagh (Bamboo furniture makers), D. Frame (Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd.), G. W. M'Knight (City Woollen Mills), T. J. Smalley (James Winstanley), P. M. Short (Messrs. Short and Sons, Ltd.), J. J. O'Hara (Frank O'Hara, blind makers), John Murphy (Messrs. O'Loughlin, Murphy, and Boland). Non-Manufacturing Members—The Marquis MacSwiney, of Mashanaglass, Messrs. A. J. Nicolls, LL.B.; D. P. Gallagher, H. Bolt, Joseph Ryan, J. N. Nolan, A. Lyon, J.P.; G. Leahy, J. Cooney, Kevin J. Kenny, J.P.; H. Hughes, J. Creed Meredith, Litt.D., K.C.; W. F. Mulligan, T.C., and Colonel M. Moore, C.B.

A very important report on the subject of tobacco-growing in Ireland giving the views of an expert of long experience was read and discussed. It was decided to apply to the author concerned for permission to publish the statement.

Action was decided upon with reference to the alleged importation of certain goods which it is stated could as readily be made in Dublin, and the Secretary was directed to make full inquiries into the circumstances.

Inquiries for Irish makers of sheep dip, mining wheels, military knapsacks, and ground sheets, and for names of wilier growers able to supply peeled and buffed rods were received and dealt with.

The draft of the annual report and of the report on Irish trade after the war was read, and approved for publication in pamphlet form for circulation to the members of the Association and others interested in Irish industrial development.

The "Ladies' " Committee were invited by Mr. R. T. Varian to visit the brush-making factory of Messrs. I. S. Varian and Co., Talbot street, on Thursday last. Mr. Varian kindly devoted the afternoon to showing the party round. Brush-making in all its processes was followed with much interest, from the mixing of the various raw materials from Mexico, Brazil, India, Russia, Rumania, China, Ceylon, and the South Seas, to the polishing of the finished article. It is hoped to arrange a series of visits to various city factories.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, 28th May, 1918.

REGULAR FORCES.—Special Appointments.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lt., 2nd Cl., whilst empld. in a Record Office)—Temp. Lt. H. J. Walsh, R. Ir. Rif., and to be transfd. to Gen. List.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.—Equipment Officers, 3rd Cl.—Temp. 2nd Lts. (on prob.), Gen. List, and to be confirmed in their rank—J. T. Lawlor, M. B. Fitzgerald.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.—Reserve Units.—R. Ir. Regt.—Lt. F. G. Smith is secd. for service with Ind. Army (on prob.). R. Ir. Fus.—Lt. J. W. C. Colquhoun remains secd. for service with Ind. Army (on prob.). Leins. R.—The date of seniority of Lts. A. Wilson, M.C., and W. E. Humphreys is 17th Mar., 1917. Lts. to be Capts., 18th Mar., 1917, but not to carry pay or allowances of that rank prior to 1st July, 1917, unless holding temp. or actg. higher rank with pay and allowances—A. Wilson, M.C., next below H. T. Moll, M.C., and to remain secd.; W. E. Humphreys, next below H. H. Thornley, and to remain secd. 2nd Lt. to be Lt.—R. Muns. Fus.—E. I. A. O'Keeffe.

REGULAR FORCES.—R. Ir. Rif.—Temp. Lt. J. G. de G. Martyr relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds, and is granted the hon. rank of Lt.

SERVICE BATTALIONS.—R. Innis Fus.—Temp. 2nd Lt. C. K. Kevin to be temp. Lt. R. Ir. Fus.—Capt. (actg. Lt.-Col.) P. E. Kelly to comd. a Bn., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. Temp. Lt. C. E. Hastings relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health contracted on active service, and is granted the hon. rank of Lt. R. Ir. Rif.—Frederick Ernest Goulding, Alfred George Harvey. R. Ir. Fus.—Alfred Henry James. R. Dub. Fus.—Arthur Wm. Mason Clarke, Edwin Irwin Cole.

T. G. PHILLIPS, Military Tailor, 4 Dame street.—(Advt.)

Thompson, Tailor, 8 Westmoreland st.; Cavalry Barracks, Kildare, and Moore Park, Fermoy.—(Advt.)

MILITARY OUTFITS.

Conway and Swan, 79 Dame street.—(Advt.)

MILITARY BOOT AND LEGGING MAKER.

L. J. Watkins, 77 Dame street.—(Advt.)

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

Sec. Lt. (acting Capt.) Wilfrid E. C. Wynne, R.G.A., son of Dr. Albert Wynne, Westland Row, Dublin, has been mentioned in despatches.

IRISH TILLAGE BULLETIN.

The rainfall during the past week (writes the Department of Agriculture) had a very beneficial effect on vegetation, and as a result crops of all kinds now show a marked improvement. Backward crops of flax and corn improved considerably. The sowing of the mangel crop may be regarded as completed. The sowing of turnips is well advanced, and in some districts the plants are well over the ground. The potato crop has everywhere made good progress, and looks very promising. The moulding or earthing up of the plants is proceeding rapidly. From Co. Mayo it is reported that new potatoes have been dug in Clare Island. Winter-sown wheat continues to make satisfactory progress. Preparations for a vigorous spraying campaign are being made by officers of the county committees. Many farmers have already taken delivery of supplies of materials and machines, and are getting old machines repaired. Delay in placing orders for these requisites may lead to disappointment later, and those who have not yet done so are urged to place their orders and to take delivery immediately.

£1 TO £1,000

Advanced on Demand at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 42 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposit of Jewels, Silver, China, Paintings, Waterford Glass, etc. Full value remitted on receipt of Property. Telephone 2497.

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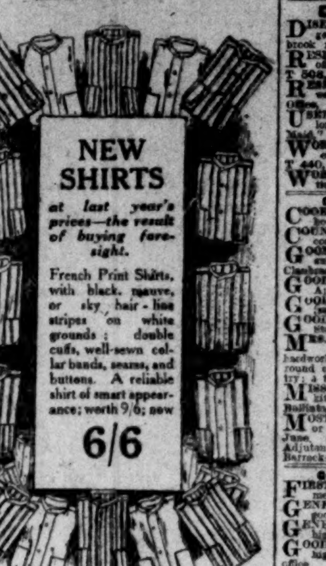

NEW SHIRTS

at last year's prices—the result of buying foresight.

French Print Shirts, with black, mauve, or sky hair-line stripes on white grounds; double cuffs, well-sewn collar bands, seams, and buttons. A reliable shirt of smart appearance; worth 9/6; now

6/6

We pay carriage on purchases.

Switzer

Grafton Street, DUBLIN

SEASIDE AND AFTERNOON FROCKS

To-day we are clearing a manufacturer's sample collection purchased on extremely favourable terms, at

33%

under present prices.

Robert & Co.

80 to 83 Grafton St.

FOUND

That bread baked in the good old way with

Gibson's "Ferlac" Buttermilk Powder

is as good as, if not better than, the pre-war bread. It is a duty to-day to get it and keep St. "Ferlac" is your great ally. Makes bread light, white, and spongy. So simple a child can use it. 1/- per packet, from all Chemists, Druggists, and Grocers.

Sole Maker:—

Samuel Gibson,

71/73 King Street, BELFAST.

Do you walk much?—then save much money, leather and fatigue by always wearing

WOOD-MILNE RUBBER HEELS

PAREEN

Cures Cold in the Head

A few drops inhaled from a handkerchief or the pillow at bedtime will relieve the most distressing affections of the Head, Throat and Chest. Accept PAREEN only. 1/3 per bottle

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Wholesale—May, Roberts and Co.

CANADA.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1840.

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Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telegraphic Transfers, Are issued by the London Office upon the Chief Cities and Towns throughout Canada and the United States.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

St. Mary's Parish Church.—Service of Intercession this morning at 11.30 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. O. Gage Dougherty.

St. Andrew's Church, Suffolk street.—Intercession Service at 12 noon. Rev. N. L. Roberts.

The Magdalen Asylum.—Solemn Intercession and Holy Communion this morning at 11 o'clock. Offertory for the Red Cross.

St. Aidan's Church.—8.15 p.m., Intercession Service.

St. Augustine's Church.—8 p.m., Intercession Service.

The Free Church.—8 p.m., Intercession Service.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m.; Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 8 p.m. The Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open free to the public from 1 to 6 p.m. every week-day except Saturday.

TO ENSURE GOOD HEALTH YOU SHOULD DRINK GOOD WINE

PLATO SAID:

"Of all God's gifts to mankind, Wine is the most essential and valuable. It is the safest remedy to cure disorders, it strengthens the body, it invigorates the mind, and is the seed and comfort of old age."

Dow's Port

QUALITY and FLAVOR is Perfection.

To be had of all Wine Merchants

WHOLESALE SHIPPING AGENTS—

ROBERT E. TURBETT & SONS, 1

123 ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted; must have good discharges; state wages, religion, and send copies of discharges (by letter only) Mrs. Alfred West, Kilcroney, Bray. K

WANTED immediately, Kitchenmaid; state wages and enclose copies discharges.—Miss Wolfe, Forenaughts, Naas. D

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

DISENGAGED—Cooks, House Parlourmaids, Generals; good discharges. Apply Miss Farrell, 21 Donnybrook road. E

RESPECTABLE Woman seeks Daily Work, clean office, hotel, or restaurant; highest references.—T 508, this office.

RESPECTABLE Woman seeks work three afternoons weekly, charing, good plain cook.—351, Irish Times Office, Burgh Quay, ... Bridge.

USEFUL Maid, R.C., good needlewoman, hairdresser; long references; charge house linen, etc.—"Z 3545, Maid," this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, 44, Widow, seeks re-engagement, farm house; £14; references.—T 440, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, Companion Help, any position trust; highly recommended.—T 368, this office.

COOKS, DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General, good plain cook, outdoor, business house, highly recommended.—T 494, this office.

COUNTRY young Woman desires situation, plain cooking; well recommended.—T 505, this office.

GOOD Plain Cook (Protestant); well recommended; country preferred. Apply, letter only, 37 Upper Clanbrassil st. C

GOOD Job Cook; highest reference; wages £2 weekly. Apply 335, Edenderry P.O., King's County. D

GOOD Plain Cook, young, Protestant, requires job ... Wills, Bray. E

GOOD Plain Cook, hotel or business house.—Cook, ... Hotel, Bray.

MRS. Wm. O'Brien, Bellevue, Mallow, Co. Cork, recommends Good Cook, in her service 15 years; hardworking, trustworthy, sober, good tempered, good all-round cook, good manager; understands dairy and poultry; a treasure in a house; is R.C. C

MISS Beeban wishes to recommend good Cook, where kitchenmaid kept; disengaged 1st June.—Cook, Ballinafagh, Colbinstown, Co. Kildare.

MOST respectable Girl wishes situation Cook General or General, small private family; disengaged 14th June. Seen any day, 3 to 5 (except Thursday). K. M., Adjutant's House, King Edward's Horse, Marlborough Barracks.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

FIRST class General, experienced, cooking; recommended; no washing; £20.—T 437, this office.

GENERAL, young, wants situation in small family; good outing; recommended.—T 477, this office.

GENERAL; plain cooking, small washing; early riser; highly recommended.—T 478, this office.

GOOD General seeks position; country preferred; highly recommended.—"Z 3547, General," this office.

GENERAL or Housemaid disengaged; plain cooking; £18-£20; well recommended.—T 353, this office.

GENERAL Servant wishes situation, small family; good laundress and plain cook. Address Rose Malone, Pitchfordstown Lodge, Kilcock.

GOOD General disengaged; well recommended. Seen to-day and to-morrow, 104 Hollyfield Buildings, Upper Rathmines.

GENERAL Servant wants situation; highly recommended. Address M., care J. Nolan, Printer, Drogheda.

YOUNG General wishes situation in Bray, small family; highly recommended.—T 374, this office. E

YOUNG General, Protestant, desires situation; outdoor; well recommended.—T 475, this office.

YOUNG General, Protestant, desires situation; outdoor; well recommended.—T 476, this office.

YOUNG General; good plain cook; small washing; highly recommended.—T 482, this office.

YOUNG Woman desires situation as General; good plain cook; highly recommended.—T 483, this office.

YOUNG country Girl wishes to be trained as General or House Parlourmaid; tall, good appearance; good references.—M. Mooney, Clonroosk, Clonbalogue, King's Co.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid desires situation; understands her duties; highly recommended.—"Z 3532, Maid," this office.

HOUSEMAID or Working Housekeeper disengaged; Protestant; country.—T 332, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged; good references; highly recommended; West preferred.—"Z 3548, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid requires situation, quiet country place; splendid references.—"Z 3546, Maid," this office.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged 1st June; quiet place.—Alice Cullen, c/o William Donnelly, Annagh, Gorey, Co. Wexford.

YOUNG Girl wishes training as Under Housemaid; Catholic; recommended.—T 487, this office.

YOUNG country Girl, House Parlourmaid, partly trained.—Mollie Murphy, Ballygambon, Castlemaine, Co. Kerry.

YOUNG country Girl as Housemaid; good knowledge duties; recommended.—"Z 3543, Maid," this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A LADY highly recommends capable, reliable Nurse, infant's.—38 South King st. F

SUPERIOR Infant's Nurse, R.C., disengaged; city or country; highly recommended; £30-£30.—"Z 3591, Nurse," this office. C

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AT KELLY'S, 42 FLEET STREET. Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

ABOUT 3,000 clean Jute Flour Bags for Sale; what offers? Apply K 0 658, Irish Times Office. ...

ALL Travelling Goods, Suit Cases, Bags, Trunks, Attache Cases, Straps, ... Secondhand Goods—Old Portmanteaus, Bags, etc., allowed for in exchange.—William A. Moore, Moore's Saleroom, ... Aston's quay, Dublin. Established 70 years.

BOOKS, Secondhand, for Sale; Cambridge Bible for Schools, 31 vols.; The Treasury of David, C. H. Spurgeon, 7 vols.; and a number of other smaller books. List with Messrs. Combridge and Co., Grafton st. T

CORRUGATED Iron, about 2 tons, mostly 9 and 8 ft. sheets; good condition; 28/- cwt.—Z 1947, this office. T

FOR Sale, Pram, Child's Cot, Bath, also Doll's Pram, all good condition.—T 380, this office. C

FOR Sale, two beautiful heavy plated Shop Mirrors, different sizes; together or separately; cheap.—63 Charworth ..., Dublin.

FERODOS BEST PAINT.

SUITABLE FOR IRON, WOOD, STONE, BRICK, PLASTER, ETC.

DELIVERY FROM STOCK

KENNAN AND SONS, LTD.,

FISHAMBLE STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR Sale, Bell Tent, good, 50/-; Mattress ... T 501, this office.

FOR Sale, a number of Sash Frames, in good order, with glass, complete, suitable for greenhouse.—T 516, this office.

FIRE Tiles, Grate Cheeks, and Range Tiles, Firebar ... Thomas Archer, 11 Upper Kevin st. ... Autumn st., and New Wapping st., North Wall, Dublin. 'Phone 1362 (three lines).

HAND Sewing Machine, Germany, leading make, in perfect order; £5 10s.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

IMPORTANT—About 200 loads clean Building Material, Suit concreting, road making, etc.; ... £10 to immediate purchaser.—12 Brunswick street, Great Brunswick st.

LADIES who intend spending their holidays gardening or farming, ... should visit our Showrooms, and see our stock of ... Coats, Coveralls, Smocks, Breeches, Shirts, Shoes ... etc., popular prices.—Roberts and Co., 82 Grafton st. ... Ladies' Room, electric elevator.

RICK-COVERS, COIR YARN.

WATERPROOF COVERS.

PETRIE BROTHERS, WATERPROOFERS,

53, 55, and 57 Usher's Quay, Dublin.

RAILWAY Lost Property—300 Umbrellas, silk mixture, ... post paid.—84 Grafton st., Dublin. K

SAWDUST for Sale, bedding, cheap to purchasers taking delivery.—Thomas Archer, Saw Mills, New Wapping st., Dublin.

SINGER Hand Machine for Sale, as new, perfect order.—T 559, this office. E

TYPEWRITERS cheap; we Buy, Sell, Exchange, Repair.—Newman Works, Upper Ormond quay. T

TWO splendid Inlaid Bosal Chimney Pieces to be sold.—T 324, this office. G

TYPEWRITER for Sale, Royal Barlock, in perfect working order, £15.—T 272, this office. C

ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton st. F

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (old) Wanted, any condition; Gold, Silver; top prices paid.—Elbeliy Bros., 74 Lower Camden st., Dublin. T

ANTIQUE Wanted, Coins, Cut Glass, Engravings, Furniture, etc.—Edward Butler, 14 Bachelor's Walk.

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton st. T

FEATHER Beds Wanted; highest prices paid; would send to examine.—Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara st., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. Original Advertisers. T

FEATHERS—Nolan and Sons, Cork, are Buyers of all classes of Feathers and quote highest prices on receipt of sample by post. We pay carriage. T

FEATHER Beds, Hair Mattresses Wanted; highest prices; will send to examine.—American Feather Co., Mercer st., Dublin. 'Phone 2460. T

GOLD Jewellery, Silver Plate, Precious Stones, Watches, Teeth Settings, etc., Purchased extreme value; immediate cash for country parcels.—Gerty's, 46 Dawson st.

OLD False Teeth Wanted, 6d. per tooth paid and full value for platinum, gold, or silver roots.—Kenworthy's Jewellers, Ashton, Manchester.

OLD Gold Jewellery, Gold Watches, Diamonds, Silver, and Antique Silver Purchased; highest prices.—Moulang, 31 Wellington quay; established 1800. 14 23

OLD CHINA WANTED.

WORCESTER, SPODE, CROWN DERBY, CHELSEA, BOW AND CONTINENTAL SPECIMENS. VALUABLE PICTURES AND OLD SILVER ALSO PURCHASED AT RECORD PRICES And IMMEDIATE CASH by HENRY NAYLOR.

35 LOWER LIFFEY STREET.

SMALL, light Bath Chair, secondhand, Wanted. Reply, stating price.—Z 3419, "Chair," this office. D

SILVER (Old) Wanted; Sugar Bowls, 3 leg, and helmet; state price, weight.—T 337, this office.

SOLICITORS, Executors, and others having Valuable Jewellery and Silver to dispose should consult ... Kelly, 42 Fleet st. Established 1796. D

TYPEWRITER Wanted; Remington, 10 or 11, preferred; state terms.—T 549, this office.

WANTED, 2 or 3 Navy Borrows. State price to Steward, Stradbally Hall, Stradbally, Queen's Co.

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Land or Marine, General Stores, Tools, etc., can best be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. K

ALL kinds of Old Machinery, Scrap Metals Wanted; highest prices; prompt cash.—W. Goodbody and Sons, 50 Lake st., Dublin. Telephone 350.

A SECONDHAND Horse Mower, 30", Ransome, for Sale, £10 10/-. Apply Mrs. Benson, Alexandra College, Dublin.

BALATA Belting, new, various sizes and thicknesses, below market price; state requirements.—Murray and Sons, Ltd., Smithfield, Belfast. 24 15

LAND Rollers for Sale ex stock; Steel Double Cylinder ... 24" diameter; also Zig-Zag and Spring Tooth Harrows.—A. and S. Main and Co., Ltd., 11 Leinster st., Dublin.

McGOWAN BROTHERS, DUBLIN.

STORE STREET.

Large Buyers Scrap Iron, Metal, Steel, Brass, Lead, etc.

DISMANTLERS OF OLD PLANT AND MACHINERY ANYWHERE IN IRELAND

Telegrams—"Mcmajesty," Dublin. 'Phone 1495, Dublin.

HIGHEST PRICES. PROMPT PAYMENT.

OAK Factory Chests, 200 gallons, tied and loose pulleys, ... 4 Cast Iron Pillars, ... built up to 26', 24" bore; 440 gallon ... Separator and Turbine Milk Heater; Circular ... 3 ... Centrifugal Pumps, 1 ... Wanted.

STEAM Boiler (Tubri) for Sale, complete with road traction wheels and trailer; fully tested throughout; price £600.—J. Pullen Phibbs, M.I.E.E., North Strand, Dublin.

SAW Benches—Single or Twin Rack Benches; suitable for all classes of timber ... supply ... early delivery.—Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington. 20 29

WANTED, Traction or Portable Engine, 6 to 8 h.p., working pressure about 120lbs.; must be in good condition. Full particulars Walsh and Co., ... Dublin.

PRACTICAL BLOUSE FOR Sports & Holiday Wear

Forrest & Sons, Ltd., have been fortunate in securing another lot of these dainty and useful blouses.

Stripe "Luvisca" Shirt Blouse (as sketch) in a variety of coloured stripes; sizes, 13½, 14, 14½ 14/11

Outsize 15/11.

FORREST & SONS, LTD

100 & 101 GRAFTON ST.
4 & 5 WICKLOW ST.

MACHINERY CONTINUED.

THRESHING MACHINES.

We have in stock CLAYTON MILLS of the following sizes:—30in., 42in., 48in., 54in., but the machines are being delivered daily. As the supply for this year is strictly limited, ORDER NOW to avoid disappointment later.

MILKING PLANTS.

The Famous "WORKINGTON-GANE" MILKING PLANT can be seen in operation at the Showrooms in Gt. Brunswick street, at any time.

THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,

DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND CORK.

WANTED, a few lengths and bends of Cast Metal Flanged Pipe, 6" bore. Apply to R. Taylor, Tinahely.

WANTED, ten 18 feet Iron Pillars for Hay Shed.—T 246, this office. O

WANTED, Linotype or Monotype, in good condition.—T 500, this office. O

TIMBER.

ORDERS Wanted for Beech of regular size, 9" to 3" down lengths, 9 feet down.—J. H. Clinton, Ralphs Hall, Dunboyne.

TIMBER Wanted, Silver Fir, Scotch Fir, Spruce, 12" and up, 10 to 16 feet, delivered on rail.—W. and G. Crowe, Limited, 30/31 South Richmond st., Dublin.

WANTED, large quantities of Scotch and Silver Fir and Spruce, sizes 12" and up; highest prices given.—Grubb and Co., Limited, Waterford.

WANTED, large quantities of Scotch, Spruce, and Silver Fir, from 10 to 24 inches at butt, either standing or felled. Apply W. C. Bernane, 111 Great Brunswick st., Dublin.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FISHING Rods and Tackle of every description; Rods Repaired, Flies Tied; lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

MOTOR Boat Wanted promptly; state length, beam, draft, power, lowest price, and where to be seen; must be in good order.—T 396, this office. O

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should use Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded 148 First Prizes 1914 to 1917.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson st. E

ADVERTISER has about 15 Acres of Early Potatoes, which promises to be ready for digging in June; inquiries invited.—"Z 3440, Potatoes," this office. D

ANTIRRHINUMS, ... Golden Queen, ... very strong, 9d. ..., 5/- 100 free.—Jameson.

B.—STRONG Vegetable Plants for present planting, grown from pedigree stock seed of the best varieties.—Mills, Terenure, Dublin. 12 23

B.—PLEASE note that we pay carriage on all goods ... no order.—Mills.

B.—CELERY, Dwarf ... ready for the trenches, 50 1/9, 100 3/3 post free.—Mills. 12 23

B.—CABBAGE, early and late varieties, 1/4 100; ... Brussels Sprouts, "Matchless," 50 1/-, 100 1/9; Onions, strong, 100 1/6.—Mills. 12 23

B.—VEGETABLE Marrows, ... for outdoor, 3d. each, 3/- 12; Cucumbers, for frames, 1/- each, 3/6 12.—Mills. 12 23

B.—TOMATOES, pot grown, 6d. each, ... 2/3, ... 12 23

B.—LETTUCE, "Iceberg," fine plants, 50 1/-, 100 1/9.—Mills. 12 23

B.—STRONG Sweet Pea Plants, mixed colours, ... named varieties, extra good, ... 12 23

B.—ANNUAL Summer Chrysanthemums, mixed ... Nicotiana ... Tobacco Plant, ... 12 23

B.—ANTIRRHINUMS, extra fine, ... all colours mixed, 12 1/6, 50 4/6, 100 8/6.—Mills. 12 23

B.—ALL above plants are strong and healthy, carefully hardened, and are suitable for permanent quarters. Please note we pay carriage on all orders.—Mills, Seedsmen and Nurserymen, Terenure, Dublin. 12 23

BRADSHAW, Artane—Special offer for one week only—Cauliflowers, Early London, strong, transplanted plants, 50 1/6, 100 2/6, free. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Cabbages, Early York, Sutton's Flower of Spring, Improved Champion Drumhead, etc., per port 1/4 100; all picked plants. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Brussels Sprouts, Sutton's Exhibition, 2/- 100; Thyme, Mint, Parsley, Red Cabbage, 1/- doz., free. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Tomatoes, indoor, strong, from pots, 4/-; outdoor, specially prepared, 2/- doz., free. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—My special offer of Asters to include all the finest exhibition varieties, 1/- doz., 7/- 100; Stocks, Brompton, Ten Week, etc., same price. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—All flower orders of 4/- post free, under which kindly add postage; all plants are guaranteed full flowering size and fit for present planting; trial orders and enquiries solicited; complete cultural directions and list free. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Geum (Mrs. Bradshaw), 6 for 1/6, 3/-, 15; Tree Lupins, pink, white, or yellow, same price. E

BRADSHAW'S, Artane—Special offer of Antirrhinums (Snapdragon), to include the finest varieties, such as Melrose, Fire King, Orange Perfection, etc., 1/4 dozen, 9/- 100. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Melons for frames, 2/- each; Cucumbers, same price; Vegetable Marrows, 9d. each; Sweet Scented Musk, Fuchsia, Double and Single ex pots, 6d. each; Iceland Poppy, Ageratum, Everlasting St. Brigid Anemones, 1/- dozen. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—Violas in 12 champion varieties, fit for exhibition purposes, 3/- dozen; Sweet Pea, Sutton's superb gold medal strains, 6d. dozen, 3/6 100. E

BRADSHAW, Artane—I make the following very special offer for the present favourable planting season—Geranium, Paul Crampel, 7/6 dozen; Jacoby, Ivy Leaf, etc., 6/-; Early and Late Flowering Chrysanthemums, all shades, 3/6 and 5/-; Calceolaria, golden yellow or brown, 2/6; Mimulus, Polyanthus, Sweet William, including Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty; Valerian, Scabious, Bachelor Button, Arabis, double white; Nasturtiums, mixed; Marigold, mixed; Lobelia, dwarf blue, all 1/- dozen. E

BRUSSELS Sprouts, transplanted, 2/-; Cauliflowers, Early London, 2/6; Cabbage Plants, 1/6 100 all free.—Jameson.

C.—NEW List of Summer Bedding Plants now ready.—Watsons, Nurseries, Clontarf. 12 29

CABBAGE Plants, York and Savoy, 6d. 100; strong transplanted Celery Plants, 2/6 100; Tomato Plants, 2/- doz., postage extra; all exceptionally strong.—The Cottage, Drumcondra Park. D

CABBAGE Plants, all varieties, strong York and Savoy, for present planting, 4/- per 1,000; Anne station.—M. J. Davis, Kilcool, Wicklow.

FRUIT PRESERVING BOTTLES.

CHIP BASKETS AND PUNNETS

FRUIT PROTECTING NETTING.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION

THOS. McKENZIE AND SONS, LTD.

GT. BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

GERANIUMS—Paul Crampel ex 3 inch pots, extra strong, 4/- doz.; ... 100 free.—Jameson, Royal Nurseries, Sandymount, Dublin.

GROUND Oats for all Stock Feeding; immediate delivery. Write for samples to Gaze and Jessop, Corn Merchants, Maryborough. T

HAYMAKING and Harvesting Machinery arrived; Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Collectors, Swath Turners, Bodies, by Pierce, Albion, Blackstone, Hornsby, Bamford, Woods, Samuelson.—Dawson's Implement Stores, Maryborough. 13 23

LOBELIA, compact—Prince Albert ... strong clumps 9d. doz., 5/- 100 free.—Jameson.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

THE KING of Corn Cures is "Wellseene"

which justly bears the reputation of being the most Rapid and Painless Remover of Hard or Soft Corns and Warts. Safest and best. Price 1/-, post free 1/1½.

WELLS and Co., Chemists,
20 UPPER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

Sold at 61 Upper Sackville street.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 48 & 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

VALUABLE FEE-SIMPLE AND OTHER RENTS. CITY OF DUBLIN.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK,

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),

The following VALUABLE INVESTMENTS, suitable for TRUSTEES and others desiring ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

LOT 1.—£143 7s. 0d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF THE EXTENSIVE CONCERNS AT BALLYBOUGH, NORTH STRAND,

LOT 2.—£100 7s. 0d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES No. 113 STEPHEN'S GREEN,

LOT 3.—£26 9s. 4d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF No. 114 STEPHEN'S GREEN,

LOT 4.—£63 PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF No. 115 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

LOT 5.—£38 10s. 6d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF No. 116 STEPHEN'S GREEN; AND PROPERTY IN CUFFE LANE, AT REAR.

LOT 6.—£20 12s. 0d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF No. 117 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

LOT 7.—£39 PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF No 118 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

LOT 8.—£40 3s. 0d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) ARISING OUT OF 16 HOUSES, NORTH STRAND and WATERLOO AVENUE.

LOT 9.—£49 PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) ARISING OUT OF 32 HOUSES, TAAFFE'S PLACE, ANNESLEY PLACE, and SAUNDERS' COURT, NORTH STRAND.

LOT 10.—£44 12s. 6d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF 46 HOUSES, ANNESLEY PLACE, SAUNDERS' COURT, and SPRING GARDEN LANE, NORTH STRAND.

LOT 11.—£141 13s. 0d. PER ANNUM (ADJUSTED) OUT OF NOS. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, & 18 UPPER BUCKINGHAM STREET.

Messrs. WALKER MARTINEAU & Co., Solicitors, 36 Theobald Road, Gray's Inn, London.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, showing maps, apply to

Messrs. MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 7 Anglesea Street, Dublin; or the Auctioneers.

GRAND HOTEL, WICKLOW,

AS A GOING CONCERN, FULLY LICENSED, IN FULL WORKING ORDER.
Messrs. TOOMEY and BARBER, Solicitors, 4 Upper Ormond quay.

34, 36 ST. ALPHONSUS RD., DRUMCONDRA.

Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 4 St. Andrew street.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

ESPLANADE, BRAY. SALE COTTAGE PROPERTY.

P. J. BYRNE and SONS have received instructions TO SELL BY AUCTION, at THEIR OFFICE, QUINSBORO' ROAD, BRAY, on FRIDAY, 31st MAY, 1918,

THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF THE DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE, known as

"INKERMAN VILLA," STRAND ROAD, BRAY,

Which is held for the residue of a term of 99 years from March, 1825, at the nominal head rent of 5 PENCE per year. The House has a frontage of 35 feet on the Esplanade, and contains 2 large reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, close range, gas. Modern sanitation. Immediate possession can be given.

Sale at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay Auction commission.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs. J. H. MENTON and CO., 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin, Solicitors having carriage of Sale; or to

P. J. BYRNE AND SONS, AUCTIONEERS, BRAY.

"BERRYFIELD," NEAR BRAY.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS TILLAGE AND GRAZING FARM.

P. J. BYRNE & SONS have received instructions from W. J. Richardson, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., TO SELL at their Office, Quinsboro' Road, Bray, on TUESDAY, 11th June, 1918, his interest in the excellent holding known as "BERRYFIELD," containing 120 acres, Statute, or thereabouts, which is situated close to the village of Kilmacanogue, about 2 miles from the Town of Bray, where there is an exceptionally good market for the Sale of all Farm Produce, and 10 miles by road from the City of Dublin. The Farm is held for a term of 999 years at the annual rent of £120. There is a commodious 2-storey dwelling-house, and extensive outside offices on the holding. The following Crop may be included in the sale:—36 Acres White Oats, 6 Acres Potatoes, 1½ Acres Mangolds, 6 Acres Turnips, 20 Acres 1st Crop Meadow, and 16 Acres of 2nd Crop Meadow. Sale 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay Auction Commission. Further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to JOHN MORAN, 34 Lower Ormond quay, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale; or to

P. J. BYRNE AND SONS, AUCTIONEERS, BRAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

FURNITURE AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE.

32 BELMONT AVENUE, DONNYBROOK,

Comprising: A Superior Collection of Diningroom and Drawing-room Furniture; Upright Grand Cottage Piano; Pictures, Paintings, Plated Ware, Decorative and other China; Axminster and Brussels Carpets and Stair Carpeting, Brass Angle Stair Rods; the Entire Furnishing of Five Bedrooms, Blankets; House and Table Linen; Kitchen Furniture, Cutlery; and 7.9 h.p. 2-speed Indian Motor Cycle, with Swan Coach-built Side-Car. Full particulars in future advertisements and posters.

J. F. KEOGH & Co., AUCTIONEERS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

500 STORE CATTLE,

At 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
On TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
Commencing at Twelve o'clock.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

COUNTY OF CORK.

LARAGH HOUSE, BANDON

(Two miles from the Town of Bandon and 1½ miles from Clonakilty Junction Railway Station).

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF A MAGNIFICENT AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, COMPRISING CHARMING MODERN RESIDENCE, FINE RANGE OF SUPERIOR STABLING and OUT-OFFICES, BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS and GARDENS, and a SPLENDID FARM OF NEARLY 300 ACRES PRIME LAND, WITH THE GROWING TIMBER THEREON; also the VALUABLE FISHING AND GAME RIGHTS. The entire Purchased under the Ashbourne Act, subject at present to the Low Terminable Annuity of £74 5/2. TO BE SOLD IN ONE OR TWO LOTS.

W. MARSH and SONS are favoured with instructions by Leslie A. Johnson, Esq., who is giving up farming, TO SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE LANDS, AT LARAGH, on TUESDAY NEXT, 4th JUNE, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. (new time), his well-known Estate near Bandon. The Property is well-known as one of the most desirable in the district.

Laragh House, an up-to-date Residence, contains all modern comforts and conveniences, and is in perfect structural and decorative repair, the Vendor having expended large sums within recent years in permanent improvements and extensions. It is delightfully situated on high ground, commanding extensive and charming views, well sheltered and with full southern aspect. It contains spacious hall, dining, drawingroom, diningroom, billiard room, smokeroom, gun room, cloak room, 6 principal bedrooms, and two bathrooms, day and night nurseries, servants' hall, servants' bedrooms, with separate bathroom and lavatory, kitchen, dairy, larders, and domestic offices complete. The Residence is heated throughout by hot water radiators, and the sanitary arrangements are perfect.

The Pleasure Grounds and Gardens are tastefully arranged, and comprise three tennis lawns, rose garden, rock garden, kitchen garden, well stocked with young fruit trees, etc.

The Out-offices are very superior and conveniently placed, comprising stalls for 30 cows, fattening stalls, extensive stabling, numerous calf and bull houses, cart sheds, various houses for feeding stuffs, harness rooms, well built barn, splendid ranges of lofts, iron hay shed, and in a separate yard loose boxes for hunters, and a newly-built motor garage.

The Farm, embracing about 288 Acres of the best pasture and tillage land in the district, is admirably situated, sloping down to the Bandon River, adjoining which are nearly 80 Acres of fattening inches, which have always had a wonderful reputation for their grazing qualities, and will be sold as one Lot in case the Estate is divided. The fields are all splendidly fenced, and the boundaries planted at great expense by the Vendor with young screens of larch and fir, which will become very valuable. There is also a Wood containing twenty acres, mostly larch and Scotch fir, of over 20 years' growth, with well-arranged drives for shooting, and excellent cover for woodcock. The lands are well watered throughout, and several substantial sheds are judiciously placed for cattle shelters. They are bounded on three sides by the public road, and there is an excellent private road intersecting the Farm.

The growing crops, which can be taken over by the purchaser at a valuation to be mutually agreed on, comprise about 27 Acres: Oats, 7 acres; Barley, 10 acres; New Meadow, 10 acres; Roots and Potatoes, and the remainder is rich pasture, including 28 Acres New Grass.

The entire Estate is purchased nearly 25 years under the Ashbourne Act, at present subject to the low terminable Annuity of £74 5/2, which will be further reduced: P.L.V. £214 5s.

The attention of Capitalists, Agriculturists, and Merchants is directed to this unusual opportunity of acquiring a choice Country Home, equipped in the most up-to-date style, together with an important area of prime land in one of the leading agricultural districts in the county, and quite close to the Town of Bandon, the entire held subject to a Nominal Annuity which will eventually disappear. The Estate adjoins Castle Bernard Park, and is bounded by nearly a mile of the Bandon River, with excellent salmon and trout fishing.

Inspection is invited, and Orders to View may be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Messrs. W. GUEST-LANE and CO., Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, South Mall, Cork.

W. MARSH & SONS,

Auctioneers, Cork.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Important Sale of Portions of the Highly Valuable FREEHOLD, HISTORICAL, RESIDENTIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, near RUGBY. Extending to about 4,350 Acres. Including 18 First Class Mixed Farms, ranging from 100 acres to 600 acres, the Villages of Church Lawford and Kings Newnham, and a small portion of Parish of Dunchurch Small Holdings, Accommodation Lands, Village Residences, etc., etc.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, In 85 Lots,
By Messrs. MAY and ROWDEN,
In conjunction with
JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK,

CO-OPERATIVE HALL, RUGBY,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th and 6th JUNE, 1918,

Commencing at 2 p.m. precisely each day. Illustrated Particulars, Plans, and Conditions of Sale to be obtained, price 5/- each, from Messrs. John B. and F. Pughes, Solicitors, 14 Regent street, London, S.W.1; Messrs. May and Rowden, Auctioneers, 27 Maddox street, London, W.1; and Messrs. James Styles and Whitlock, Estate Agents, Bank street, Rugby.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SPLENDID RESIDENTIAL HOLDING,

With upwards of 200 Acres of good Land, beautifully situated and well timbered. Rent free, except tithe and quit rents of less than £5. The House contains 11 apartments, and includes drawingroom, diningroom, 5 or 6 bedrooms, servants' room, kitchen, pantry, dairy, etc. There is a separate yard, having stabling and out-offices. Farm buildings in good repair. The Land is excellent grazing land, bounded on two sides by rivers, having an exceptional supply of water. The holding is situated within 3 miles of a good fair and market town. Apply at once. Immediate possession can be given about November next. Full particulars from

PETER ROE,

Auctioneer, etc.,
BALLYBRITT, ROSCREA.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, SILVER, Etc. THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 29th MAY, IN THE DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY (opposite Four Courts). At the Hour of 7.30. HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION, FROM

KELLY'S

GREAT CENTRAL MONEY OFFICE,

48 FLEET ST.,

Comprising:—
WATCHES,
JEWELLERY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER, PLATED WARE, etc.
Sale at 7.30.

THOMAS GARLAND,

Auctioneer and Valuer,
8 MERCHANT'S QUAY.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

GARDEN CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 5.)

"McKENZIEITE" POTATO SPRAYING MATERIAL
(Guaranteed Pure Sulphate of Copper and Soda).

	s.	d.
10 lb. Bag dresses half statute acre	6	6 each
20 lb. Bag dresses one statute acre	12	0 „
40 lb. Bag dresses two statute acres	23	0 „

SULPHATE OF COPPER (98/99 per cent. pure).

THOS. McKENZIE AND SONS, LTD., DUBLIN.

MARGUERITES: single, ex 3 inch pots, 2/6 doz.; Double, Mrs. Sanders, 3/6 doz. free.—Jameson.

PIERCE "VICTOR" HORSE SPRAYERS, "KNAPSACK" SPRAYERS, FOR SMALL HOLDERS' ALLOTMENTS AND GARDENS. DELIVERY FROM STOCK. KENNAN AND SONS, LTD., FISHAMBLE STREET, DUBLIN.

TOMATO Plants ex 3 inch pots, extra strong, Ailsa Craig, Fillbasket (Batch's raiser's seed), 15,000 to offer, 3/6 dozen, 25/- 100 free; less per 1,000.—Jameson, Royal Nurseries, Sandymount, Dublin.

WANTED, swarm of Bees. Apply, stating price, Mrs. Hamlet, Brecote, Balbriggan.

WANTED, Snowdrop Bulbs, double and single; Anemones, Fulgens, St. Brigid.—M. Williams, Kilbchan.

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

OWING to the unsettled state of the market we are unable to give here our daily quotations for Poultry Foods, but on receipt of postcard will be glad to give full particulars (prices, etc.). ABRAHAM NEILL, Ltd., Castalia Mills, Belfast.

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey and 17 Turkeys (Abbot's), £5.—Boyle, Woodlands, Killenaule.

CHICKENS THRIVE On GRANULATED PEAT. Its antiseptic properties make it ideal litter for ALL POULTRY. 2 cwt. bales 9/6, 1 cwt. bags 5/6 delivered free in city. Cash with order. J. LINDSAY, 17 Westland Row, Dublin.

DAY old Chicks—11 pure White Leghorns and young White Wyandotte Mother, 25/-—103 Strand road, Sandymount.

DUCKLINGS, 16/6 dozen; Chickens, 14/6; day old; Chickens prepared for table, 7/6 each; Settings, 6/6.—Kimmage Grove, Terenure.

DAY old Black Leghorn Chicks, parents Bure-Murdoch direct, 15/- dozen, carriage extra.—McCann, Frankfield, Foxrock. 'Phone, Foxrock 43.

FOR Sale, large quantity Oat Hulls: cheap to immediate purchaser. Apply "Z 3107, Hulls," this office.

FOR Sale, Cockerels, R.I.R., three, middle March, best winter laying strain, £1, carriage free—Cedar Mount, Dundrum.

FOR Sale, Broody Hen, 7/6.—9 Leinster avenue, North Strand.

FOR Sale, two pure bred Embden Geese and Ganders, moderate price; also two White Wyandotte Cocks.—"Z 3560, Geese," this office.

GAPES or Pip in Chickens, Turkeys, etc.; thousands of young birds saved annually by Roupinine; tins 1/6, post free.—Boyd's, 46 Mary st., Dublin.

IMMEDIATE—Pure Minorca Settings (Hunter's), unrelated birds.—Greenfield, Rathfarnham.

MILK—Wanted, daily, 12 to 70 Gallons Pure New Milk, for six or twelve months.—T 462, this office.

NEW Milk Wanted, any Dublin station, small or large quantities. Send particulars to Kavanagh and Sons, 91 Harcourt st.

NEW Milk—40 Gallons for Sale daily, exceptionally rich. Apply Castleknock Lodge; telephone—Castleknock 45.

PIKE, Cloughran, Co. Dublin—Day Old Chicks, 15/- dozen; Rhode's, Minorcas, Anconas, White Leghorns; last hatch of season.

PRIVATE family can supply excellent Butter.—"Z 3554, Butter," this office.

REDUCED Settings—White Leghorns, Black Minorcas (Simon Hunter's), 5/6 dozen; Indian Runners, 5/-—Mrs. Drew, Dreencourt, Charleville, Co. Cork.

SEPARATORS, CHURNS, BUTTER WORKERS, ALL DAIRY UTENSILS. THE DAIRY ENGINEERING CO. OF IRELAND, LTD., 21/22 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

17 GARDINER'S PLACE.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 30th MAY, 1918, AUCTION SALE OF A RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising:—Fine Old Mason's Ironstone Dinner Service, 120 pieces; Old Blue, Red, and Gilt Tea and Coffee Service; Old Sheffield Plated Ware, including 2 pairs Double Branch Candelabra, Pillar Candlesticks, Cake Basket, Coasters, etc.; Plated Epergnes; Erard Upright Piano; Ebon and Gilt quadrant end Drawingroom Cabinet, Brass Mounts and China Plaques; Antique Painted Cupboard; Easy and Occasional Chairs; Couches; 5 Mahog. Falling Leaf and Economy Dinner Tables; Sutherland, Loo, Work, and Trio Tables; Mahog. Carving Chairs; 12 Mahog. Dining Chairs; Mahog. Pedestal Sideboard; Brussels and Kidder. Room and Stair Carpets; Gilded Mantel Girandole and Boudoir Mirrors; Pictures and Engravings; Electric Standard Lamps; Wardrobes and Presses; Mahog. Chests Drawers, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Glasses; Linen Cupboard; House Linen; Solid Cowhide Portmanteaus; Trunks; Iron and Mahog. Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, and Bedding; Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Chairs, and Utensils, etc. On view morning of Sale, 10 till 12. Sale To-morrow (Thursday), 30th May, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

FINNSTOWN, LUCAN.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 5th JUNE, 1918, And Following Days, at 12 o'clock sharp. AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTANT RESIDUE OF VERY SUPERIOR

FURNITURE AND OUTDOOR EFFECTS.

THE RESIDENCE and LANDS having been Sold, the Messrs. Nash have instructed us to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, an important Residue of Furniture and Outdoor Effects, comprising briefly:—Broadwood Grand Piano, rosewood case; Organ, in carved wood case; Music Wagon; British Turkey Carpet, about 24' by 18'; Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs; Curtains; Linoleums; Gilt Ormolu, China, Marble, and Grandfather Clocks; Gilded Mantel Girondole and Pier Mirrors and Tables; Cut Glass Chandelier; Electric Standard Lamps; Inlaid Walnut Drawingroom Suite; Couches; Mahogany Easy and Dining Chairs; Occasional Chairs and Tables; Mahogany Curio, Antique falling end, and Inlaid Ormolu Mounted Tables; Lady's Inlaid Marquetry Writing Desk; Fine Mahogany 3 and 4-Door Bookcases; Pair of Mahogany Sideboards; Mahogany Cheffoniere; Mahogany Enclosed Dumb Waiter and Enclosed Sideboard; Fenders and Coal Cabinets; Italian Marble Statuary Groups, Busts, etc., formerly in Scribblestown; Ornamental Stoneware, Marble and Alabaster Vases; BILLIARD TABLE and Accessories, full size, and in fine condition, by Coghlan; Chinese and Japanese Vases; Ornamental China; Table Glass and China; Tea and Dessert Services; large Mahogany Dinner and Side Tables; Flemish Carved Oak and Mahogany Hall Table and Chairs; Oil Paintings and Water Colours; Irish Art Union Engravings; Tapestry Panel; Mahogany and Walnut 2, 3, and 4-Door Wardrobes, Duchess Toilet Tables, Chest Drawers and Glasses; All Brass and Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding; Maid's Room Furniture; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Dressers, Cupboards and Presses; Mangles; BOOKS, including various Herd Books, Sporting Magazine, Racing Calendar, etc.; OUTDOOR EFFECTS, including:—Brougham, by Grady; Shooting Car; Invalid Pony Carriage; Wash Puncheon Cart, large Spring Cattle Float; Spring Delivery Van; Spring Horse Breaker; Old Carts and Wheels; Sets of Double and Single Harness and Saddles; about 60 head of Fowl, mostly White Orpington and Leghorn; 10 Hearson Incubators and Miller Patent Brooders; Rearers; Coops and Runs; large Metal Fountain; Iron Gates and Frames; Scrap Iron; 2 large Slate Tanks; Weighbridge; Standard Scales; Iron Wheel Slocing Table; Root Tiles; Old Ploughs; Grubbers, Grindstones, etc.; Lawn Mowers; Garden Benches, Tables and Chairs; Sash Lights and Flower Pots; Iron Tree Guards; Ash and Elm Trunks; Stone and Glass Bottles and Coopers, etc. On view Tuesday, 4th June. Sale Wednesday next, 5th, and following days. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf, choicest varieties, in all colours, 1/- dozen, post free 1/6; 7/6 100 free. Sutton's Dwarf Varieties, to colour, 1/6 dozen, post free 2/-; 10/6 100 free.

RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

BLACKROCK—TO BE SOLD on moderate terms, an attractive modern detached Residence, standing in half an acre, choicely situated; three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold), etc.; large garden, fully stocked; greenhouse, garage, etc. Ground rent, £12 per annum. Lease, over 150 years. Possession can be had in a reasonable time. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

KINGSTOWN, TO SMALL CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE, price £475 (for both), two most desirable Houses, let to excellent tenants at £42 and £39 per annum. Ground rent, £7 per annum each. Lease, 99 years from 1905. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

TERENURE ROAD—Free of Ground Rent, with lease for ever—To be Sold on very moderate terms, a handsome semi-detached modern Residence, nicely situated on tram line. Possession to purchaser. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

MERRION SQUARE—TO BE LET, Unfurnished, a large and handsome Residence, in the best part of Merrion Square, admirably suited to professional gentleman; perfect order. Immediate possession. For cards of admission apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

LEESON PARK—FOR SALE, a superior modern Residence, most desirably situated in Leeson Park. Price, £625, subject to £5 per annum. Lease, 1,000 years. Let at present to an excellent tenant at £70 per annum. Open to offer. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED By most desirable Tenant, at Killiney, Foxrock, or Dalkey preferred, for 6 months, with the option to continue for a year. Must be detached; two or three sitting and four family bedrooms required. Rent about £15 per month. Please send particulars at once to C. T., c/o James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

ANY GENTLEMAN

WANTING a handsome, commodious Family Residence, with delightful Southern outlook over sea and hills, in peaceful and prosperous Ulster, with health-giving blend of mountain and sea air, specially recommended by eminent medical men, can have, on application, photos and full particulars of such an ideal place, to buy outright or Lease, with or without furniture, and with or without about 10 acres or more rich old pasture, at a bright, healthful seaside winter and summer resort. Electric light, telephone, hot water radiators, and every conceivable modern convenience and comfort. Close to rail, golfing, yachting, shooting, market towns, and a few miles by rail from Londonderry. Apply "Z 3216, Residence," this office.

CUSHENDUN HOUSE, COUNTY ANTRIM.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, beautifully situated HOUSE AND GROUNDS, facing sea. Every accommodation. Full particulars from M'FADDEN and WYLIE, 1-3 North street, Belfast.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38-39 SOUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST.

HOUSES SOLD AND LET, AUCTIONS CONDUCTED. VALUATIONS MADE.

Eglinton Road, Donnybrook—A WELL BUILT DETACHED HOUSE FOR SALE at £1,400, or TO LET at £120. Three reception, four bedrooms, two servants' rooms; hot bath, large garden, motor house. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Foxrock — On 6 Acres — A CHARMING HOUSE TO LET, Furnished, £35 monthly; delightful views, large garden, pleasure grounds; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, hot bath, motor house. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Brighton Road, Rathgar — A VERY WELL BUILT HOUSE, with sunny aspect, FOR SALE at £760, with possession; perfect order (£100 just expended), 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, hot bath, electric light, garden front and rear. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Amiens Street, £400 — A ROOMY HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession; also other professional gentleman; could also be converted into shop; close to G.N. Railway. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

HOUSE AGENTS,
Sth. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

SHOOTING, FISHING, HUNTING

PRIVATE TREATY.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, SHOOTING LODGE,

containing 12 spacious apartments, fully furnished, with nice garden, orchard, yard, and out offices; 26 acres splendid (upland) grazing and tillage lands, and 90 acres good bottoms grazing attached. White trout and salmon fishing in two rivers convenient, fishing in three lakes, grouse and mixed Shooting Rights over 3,000 acres, etc. HELD FREE OF RENT FOR EVER. Situate within twelve miles of Westport, 2½ miles of sandy seashore, 2 miles of Louisburgh, and convenient to local Churches, Schools, etc. All the buildings are in thorough repair. Immediate possession.

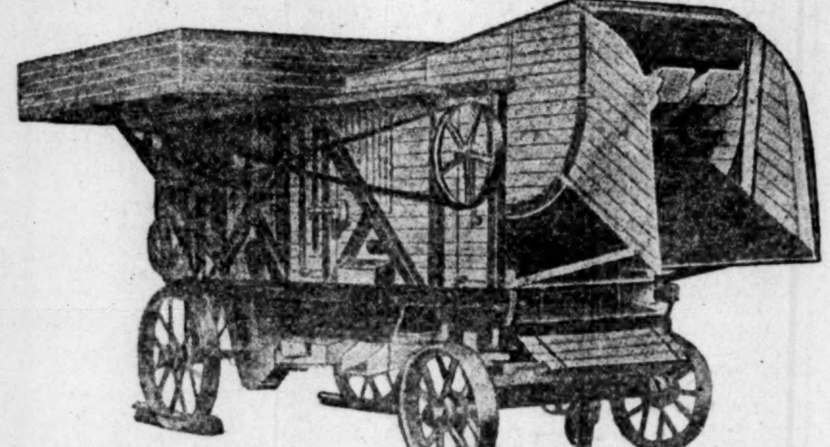
This is one of the prettiest places on the West Coast of Ireland. The Lodge, with Sporting Rights, will be let furnished for any term, or the landlord's interest in the whole property will be sold outright.

For further particulars and orders to view apply to:

DENIS BRENNAN & SON,

Auctioneers and Agents,
KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE.

BALLYNAHINCH FISHERY, Connemara, Ireland.—Excellent SALMON and SEA TROUT FISHING on LOUGH INAGH to be LET, with or without Furnished Lodge. Apply Midland Great Western Railway Hotel, Recess, Connemara.



THRESHING MILLS

All Orders for Clayton and Shuttleworth Machines this Season will be delivered in strict rotation while our supply lasts. Order NOW to avoid disappointment. See the new Alldays General Purpose Tractor (fitted with Winding Drum), specially designed for Driving and Hauling Threshers.

TRACTORS, PLOUGHS, TRACTION ENGINES, STEAM TRACTORS, BINDERS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, GRINDING MILLS, PUMPS, OIL ENGINES, AND MILKING PLANTS.

THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

DUBLIN, BELFAST AND CORK.

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED.

SALE, 8 strong White Leghorn Chickens, with young Buff Mother, £1.—Fairfield, Newbridge avenue, Sandymount.

SILVER Campine Cockerel and 2 Pullets, year old, laying; 21/-—Rosemary, Glenageary.

TWO Plymouth Rock Pullets, splendid birds, Depertment 9/- each.—T 510, this office.

WANTED, Turkey Chicks; state age and price.—Mrs. Wright, Ulverton, Dalkey.

WANTED, day old Chickens, pure bred White Wyandotte; state price.—T 499, this office.

WEEK Olds—16 Leghorns, 18/-, and 15 Salmon Faverolles, 15/-, free.—Mrs. Kellaghan, Greatdown, Mullingar.

WHITE Leghorns, three months—Five Pullets, 45/-; four Cockerels, 30/-.—71 Moyne road.

6/- EACH given for heavy old Hens, finished laying; cash immediately receipt postcard.—O'Dwyer, 6 Sussex terrace.

10 WHITE Leghorn Cockerels, March hatched, Rev. Sturgis strain, 7/- each; 5 Leghorn Hens, 1916, same strain, 8/6 each.—Kilnagish, Mullingar.

23/6 CWT. Poultry Meal, 32/5 cwt. Chicken Grain, 25/9 Poultry Grain; carriage paid.—Mill Stores, Donnybrook.

676 RATHMINES. "Phone"—Albumen Laying Meal, containing granulated meat, is also suitable for Chickens over six weeks old, 32/- cwt.; Mixed Grain, 28/- cwt.; Soft Chick Food, 6/- stone; Chicken Mixture, 7/- stone; cwt. orders carriage paid.—Ranelagh Mills, 3, Field's terrace, Ranelagh.

FURNITURE, MUSIC, PIANOS, &C.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques; prompt cash.

ABOUT Furniture—Highest cash offer made by Keogh and Co., Auctioneers, Bachelor's Walk, for Furniture, Silver Plate, China, and Pianos.

ANTIQUE Chippendale Bureau, at 7 South Anne st.

ANTIQUE Queen Anne Walnut Chest of Drawers, at 7 South Anne st.

ADVERTISER wishes to Buy Secondhand Bedroom Furniture for cash.—S 1961, this office.

A NUMBER of Tapestry and Jute Carpet Squares, cheap to clear, sizes 9 x 8, 9 x 10, 9 x 12.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

ADVERTISER Wants Secondhand Furniture for Sittingroom, two Bedrooms, and Hall.—T 344, this office.

BEST Cream or White Fancy Stripe Blinds, 4/11 each.—Dockrell Limited, Dublin.

BEDROOM and Diningroom Furniture Wanted; secondhand preferred; no dealers.—S 1951, this office.

BLANKENSTEIN Piano, Upright make, check action, full trichord, beautiful instrument, cheap to clear.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

BOOKCASE, Sideboard, Bedroom Furniture, and Overmantel Wanted.—T 353, this office.

CHESTERFIELD Lounge, 2 Chairs, hair stuffed, in tapestry, £27 10/-.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

COTTAGE Piano Wanted; would not mind price for suitable instrument.—T 346, this office.

COTTAGE Piano—A Rosewood Collard and Collard, in perfect condition, full compass, a first class instrument.—T 419, this office.

FURNITURE, all kinds, good sort, Wanted, suitable seaside house.—T 131, this office.

FURNITURE various sorts, and couple reasonable Bedroom Suites Wanted.—T 133, this office.

FURNISHING Bedroom Suite, Dining Table, Chairs, and China Cabinet Wanted.—T 341, this office.

FIRST class Upright Grand Cottage Piano, iron frame, overstrung, all latest improvements, by best foreign maker, beautiful tone, quite new; sell, great bargain.—T 408, this office.

FOR Sale, 3 Sheraton Bedroom Suites, Roll Top Desk, 3 piece Drawingroom Suite, Piano, Carpets, etc., North side.—T 472, this office.

FOR Sale, very fine Harmonium, by Alexandre, Paris; two rows of keys, 20 stops; percussion action; rosewood case; in perfect order. Write Mansfield, Naas.

FOR Sale, Axminster Carpet, 5 yds. x 3½; also Secondhand Furniture.—4 Donnybrook road.

GOOD Cottage Piano Wanted immediately; good make essential.—S 1957, this office.

GENTLEMAN Wants good Iron Frame Piano for cash; state make and price.—T 196, this office.

GENTLEMAN Wants Roll Top Desk; also Office Chair and Desk; please send particulars and price.—T 198, this office.

IBACH Upright Grand Piano, walnut case, perfect condition, fine tone; also Pianola. Seen at R. Straban and Co., Ltd., 136 Stephen's Green.

LAWLOR, Bristol will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—Ormond quay.

MAY'S, 130 Stephen's Green, Dublin.—Latest Music always in stock; Pianos Tuned from 4/-.

PIANO Wanted, quality more essential than appearance; state price.—T 127, this office.

PIANO Wanted, fair order, suit beginner, immediately.—T 136, this office.

PIANO, good tone and quality, Wanted; whom by, price.—T 128, this office.

PIANO Wanted for club, Bechstein, Bluthner, Lipp, Mals, or other known maker; kindly state lowest cash price.—T 130, this office.

PIANO, sweet tone, fair price, Wanted; state maker, price.—T 129, this office.

PIANO—Wanted, a Piano; must be first class instrument, by Bechstein or similar maker; state age and where can be seen, lowest price.—"Z 3523, Piano," this office.

PIANO, short Semi-Grand, magnificent instrument, by Schiedmayer, Berlin; £95; cost about £140.—T 495, this office.

ROLL Top Desk, Office Fittings, Seats, couple Iron Safes Wanted.—T 132, this office.

FURNITURE, ETC., CONTINUED.

RALPH Allison Cottage Piano, brilliant tone, perfect condition, £24 10/-, cost £42.—68 Chaworth place, S.C. road.

SECONDHAND Walnut Dining Table, at 7 South Anne st.

SIDEBOARD, Overmantel, Diningroom Suite, Kitchen Dresser, and Double Bed Wanted.—S 1973, this office.

SOME Furniture, excellent description Wanted immediately for country mansion.—T 150, this office.

SIX foot Mahogany Wardrobe Wanted; also another good Bedroom Suite.—T 134, this office.

SOLID Oak Diningroom Suite, slightly soiled, 9 pieces, £27 10/-.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

SIDEBOARD, Chairs, Dining Table, and good Bedroom Suite Wanted.—T 350, this office.

UPRIGHT Cottage Piano, excellent condition; must sell.—7 Annesley Park, Rathmines.

WANTED, old Oak secretaires, Sideboard, Chairs, and Tables; send particulars at once.—T 211, this office.

WANTED, Dining Table, Mahogany or Walnut; also Set Dining Chairs; send particulars, price, etc.—T 202, this office.

WANTED, an Organ, any make; say where seen and price at once.—T 197, this office.

WANTED, Contents of small House, Furniture; good price for complete house or part; send particulars.—T 201, this office.

WANTED immediately, Secondhand Piano any make; will give good price; send particulars, price, etc.—T 195, this office.

WANTED, Bedroom Suite, in Sheraton Mahogany or Walnut, with mirror in robe; send price, etc. immediately.—T 199, this office.

WANTED, an Organ, suitable for church; good price given for suitable instrument.—T 194, this office.

WANTED, for Mission Work, at once, Portable Organ or Harmonium; send particulars, with price, T 193, this office.

WALNUT Diningroom Table, £5 10/-.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., 15, 18, and 29 Ann st., Belfast.

WANTED, Secondhand Cottage Piano, private maker; state price.—T 474, this office.

WANTED, small Round, Oval, or Card Table; price, size.—T 539, this office.

3 FEET Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, good make, £12 10/-.—R. J. Dennison and Co., Ltd., Ann st., Belfast.

6 DINING Chairs in Imitation Leather, Secondhand, at 7 South Anne st.

DRESS, BOOTS, ETC.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, gives highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels promptly attended.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest Prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier st., gives Highest Prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.

ABOUT Clothes—Lloyd, 102 Lower Mount st., guarantees highest prices for every description Left Off Clothing, Household Goods, etc.; distance no object.

ABSOLUTELY Unrivalled Prices guaranteed by Byrne and Co., 79 Marlborough st., for Discarded Clothing, Boots, etc.; residences visited; Parcels our speciality.

BEST Army reconstructed Boots, 6/- to 10/6; worth double.—Weber's, 126 Abbey st., Dublin.

CLOTHES—Large or small Parcels Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothing; highest cash prices given; private house.—Mrs. Berry, 55 Great Victoria st., Belfast.

FRAZERTON, Aprons, for nurses and general use; postcard brings illustrated booklet and quality patterns, post free.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 30/32 Grafton st., Dublin.

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Designs.—Madame Clare, 25 Nassau st. (First Floor). Customers' Materials Made Up, Renovations, Remodelling, latest styles.

IRISH Lace—"Pioneer" Depot, 44 Mary st., Dublin; Irish Lace Half Price.

LADY will Sell Brogue Shoes (large fives), best quality, worn twice, 28/-.—T 463, this office.

LADY has nice long Mole Coat, lined satin all through, fur collar, perfect, £3 10/-; also small Tweed Costume, 30/-, medium.—T 543, this office.

NAVY Costume, misfit, worn twice, medium figure, tailor made, cost 5 gns.; accept 4.—"Z 3521, Costume," this office.

NAVY Coat Frock, small figure; cheap.—R O' 671, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

TRENCH Coats, Ladies' and Gent's, Sell cheap.—Railway Lost Property, 9a Grafton st., Dublin.

WANTED, Black Waisted Silk Coat for elderly lady; good, reasonable. Reply T 371, this office.

WANTED, Riding Breeches, leather faced, about 30in. waistband to tip.—46 Grosvenor road, Rathmines.

WANTED, Putty or Fawn Coloured Golf Jersey, with Belt, good condition.—"Z 3556, Golf Jersey," this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES, &c

ALESBURY TRAPS. NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Catalogue from ALESBURY BROS., EDENDERRY, KING'S CO. Showroom: 5 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

HORSES, ETC., CONTINUED.

AT T. J. Callaghan and Co., Ltd., 13 to 15 Dame st., Pony, Cob, and full size Harness; lowest prices and best quality.

AT stud—Cooey Hill (late Doris Colt), also trotting pony stallion, "The Knut." For stud cards, etc., J. Reilly, Ratoath, Ballybrack.

A THICK set cart Van Mare, 15.1, suit farm work, cheap.—33 St. Alban's road, S.C. road.

BEAUTIFUL steel grey Cob (Mare), of rare quality, Irish bred, 14.2, coming 5, perfectly sound (written guarantee), strong, fast, exceptionally fine movement, good tempered, quiet, perfect beauty; good round rubber tyred Inside Trap, by Anderson, Liverpool, complete, and harness; all at cost.—68 Chaworth place, S.C. road.

BUGGY or Gig, with Hood, for Sale; suit all weathers.—T 492, this office.

DRAUGHT Horse, used all farm work, for Sale.—Kincora, Dollymount.

DONKEYS—Two Spanish, very large, gentle—Coachman, Blackrock House, Blackrock.

FOR Sale, good strong Donkey, £5; suit gentleman's pony, used to pony lawn mower.—Traynor, Baldoyle, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.

FANCY Brown Pony, 11½ hands, 5 years, perfectly quiet.—55 Lower Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh.

FOR Sale, Square Inside Trap, strained, iron tyres, fit 11 to 12 hands, also Harness; Spring Dray, 14 hands; perfect.—McLoughlin, Delgany.

HARNESS of all kinds, at T. Smith and Sons, 92-93 Marlborough st.

HORSE for Sale, suit farmer. Apply Stableman, 7 Lower Mayor st.

HACKNEY Car for Sale. Can be seen 4 Northcote place, Kingstown.

POWERFUL Draught Mare for Sale. Apply 18 Thomas st.

PONY, Trap, and Harness Wanted; state lowest price and where to be seen.—T 313, this office.

PONY Wanted, about 10 years old; must be quiet, suitable for lady to drive. Send full particulars to 35 Smithfield.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st.

SLYE Round Trap, rubber tyres, and Harness; also very good, sound, used to all traffic.

SPLENDID Pony, 13.2, very quiet, sound, used to all traffic.—Apply 101 Botanic avenue, Glasnevin.

SPLENDID two year old Grey Half Bred Entire Colt, height 15.1, with good action, price £60. Apply Murphy, Fanning, Kilkenny.

WHEELS Re-rubbered and despatched same day as received.—Slye's, Mabbot lane, Dublin.

WANTED, Four Wheeled Lorry for pair, fit top; good repair. Particulars and price to Roycroft, Newbridge, Co. Kildare.

WANTED, good Pony or Cob, also Harness and Trap; please state lowest price.—T 139, this office.

WANTED to purchase 3 or 4 Carts, suitable for drawing coal.—"Z 3412, Carts," this office.

WANTED, good Round Trap, fit 15 hands, reasonable.—T 425, this office.

LIVE STOCK, DOGS, ETC.

AIREDALE Dog for Sale, 8 months; 3rd prize winner Dublin Show. Particulars, T 161, this office.

BULL, for Service, Pure Bred Jersey.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown. Apply to Steward.

BLACKBURN'S Strain Pure Bred Belgian Hares, 11 to 10/6, bucks 7/6 each, carriage 2/- extra.—Radcliff, Wilmount, Kells, Meath.

BELGIAN Hare Does, 5 months old, 15/6, free.—Hewson, Clonsilla.

BELGIAN Hare Bucks, 6 months. Wanted; state price.—"Z 3559, Hare," this office.

BEAUTIFULLY marked Fox Terrier Bitch, three months, 10/-.—Peter Loftus, Sligo.

COWS—For Sale, handsome Half Jersey, calved a few days, very rich milker; also Half Jersey Heifer and two newly calved.—Lettegh Glenageary Park, Kingstown.

DARK Steel Flemish Giants, 3 months, does 15/-, bucks 12/6, Johnston's and Green's strain; carriage paid.—Wilmount, Kells, Meath.

DEXTER Cow for Sale; good rich milker; perfect in every way.—T 532, this office.

ECZEMA in Dogs Cured by Walsh's. Chemist, Howth; bottles 2/6 and 4/6, post free.

EXCEPTIONALLY handsome young Irish Water Spaniel, perfect beauty.—25 Tram Cottages, Foxrock.

FOR Sale, magnificent highly bred Airedale Puppies, six weeks, very promising.—Capper, Station road, Foxrock, Co. Dublin.

FLEMISH-ANGORA Buck and Doe, 10 weeks, 10/-, pair, suitable children's pets; carriage 2/- extra.—"Z 3461, Angora," this office.

FOR Sale, six White Angora Rabbits, five months old, any fair offer accepted.—"Z 3514, Rabbits," this office.

FOR Sale, on Thursday, at Craigie's Stand, a half bred Holstein Friesland Cow; very heavy milker.

FOR Sale, good Milking Goat and two Kids, month old.—John McCann, Stillorgan.

GOOD Watch Dog Wanted.—T 181, this office.

GOATS—Three very handsome, large milkers, £3 each.—Fisher, Stradbrook House, Blackrock.

GOAT for Sale; good milker.—2 Cairns View, Sligo.

GOATS—Highly bred Female Kids for Sale, weaned and splendid; also Milking Goats.—Everett, Shiel Hill, Raheny.

KERRY Cows—Two young newly calved heavy milkers will be for sale on Messrs. Gavin Low's stand in Cattle Market on To-morrow (Thursday).

PEKINGESE Puppies, beauties; pedigree given.—28 Percy place.

SHORTHORN Cow, in full milk, for Sale—Kincora, Dollymount.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK CONTINUED.

RED Shorthorn Polled Bullock, year old; good sort. Apply Olive Mount Villa, Windy Arbour, Dundrum, after 6 p.m.

TAME Rabbits for Sale, 1/6 each, carriage 1/-.—F. Browne, Station road, Newbridge.

TWO Belgian Hares, bucks, four months, 5/- each.—Gray, Hampton Hall, Balbriggan.

TWO Yearling Calves for Sale.—Dodder Vale, Orwell road, Rathgar.

WANTED, good Rat Terrier of any breed (Bitch), able to find and kill, true to hole, water freely; 10 days' trial. State all particulars to "Z 3505, Terrier," this office.

WANTED, Shorthorn Bull, 1 or 1½ years old.—Bellingham, Baily, Dublin.

YEARLING Bull, well grown and fine shape, by pedigree Holstein Bull of great milking strain; price £40.—The Steward, Ardfry Castle, Oranmore.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLASTIC.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Lessons in French, Russian, Italian, by Native Teachers. 59 GRAFTON ST. 'Phone, 2259.

ALL Professional Prelims, and University Entrances, Oral and Correspondence. Success Lists and particulars, McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville st., Dublin.

DRESSMAKING and Embroidery—Classes (Central) and Private Lessons; Special Course in Blousemaking; competent teacher (certificated).—R O 666, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

FRENCH, Italian—Preparation for Exams., Conversation Classes.—Mademoiselle Brunet, Lincoln Chambers, Lincoln place.

FRENCH Lady, highly educated, excellent musician, would take Holiday engagement with lady or children.—Box 558, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

MURPHY, Private Commercial Tutor—Shorthand, Typewriting, guaranteed half usual time.—15 Appian Way.

MODERATOR, Trinity, experienced, highly recommended, gives Tuitions in English, Mathematics, French, Latin; would take holiday post.—T 3518, Tuitions," this office.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretarial and Business Training; preparation for appointments.—Metropolitan College (Day, Residential), 100 Lower Mount st. Prospectus free.

THE best Record of Current Events is to be found in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price 2d.

YOUNG Lady desires position as Governess; can teach all lessons (except languages), also singing, piano, violin; holds certificates for same.—"Z 3532, Governess," this office.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

ASSISTANT Masters (ineligible), also Assistant Mistresses, required for good schools; fair salaries.—Griffiths, Powell, and Smith, Education Agents, 12 and 13 Henrietta st., Covent Garden, London, W.C. 2.

FRENCH Lessons Wanted Conversation, day or evening, business man.—T 497, this office.

LADY, living at Sandycove, requires French Teacher (Parisian), one hour a week, morning. Apply X., Marsden's, Kingstown.

MADAME Bois has Vacancies for Governesses, Companions, Nurses, etc.; good salaries.—19 Upper Merrion st.

NURSERY Governess Wanted, for boy and girl, 8 and 7; thoroughly competent, all elementary subjects; young, and fond of country life. Apply Wilson, Altnagelvin, Newry.

NURSERY Governess, R.C., Wanted, country town; complete charge two boys, 7 and 8½, help with home lessons; state age and salary expected.—"Z 3554, Governess," this office.

SCHOOL Wanted for Protestant Lad of 14; fees not to exceed £24 (inclusive).—T 448, this office.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, I.C., willing to help in house, near Dublin; send copies references, age, state salary.—"Z 3504, Nursery Governess," this office.

WANTED for Birr, Nursery Governess for one Girl, 7; usual subjects and music and French. Patton, Gortlestragh, Kingstown.

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

FOR Sale as Going Concern, High Class Boarding House in best part of Upper Pembroke st., furnished in best style, all necessary appointments, electric light; rent £72 free, lease; good clientele, fully let; professional class; family reasons.—T 562, this office.

FOR Sale, Furniture and Goodwill of Boarding House.—"Z 3543, House," this office.

LADY wishes to Purchase or Rent small Photographic Business, Ireland; full particulars.—T 553, this office.

PREMISES, TRAPPINGS, GRAZING

A VALUABLE Opportunity—On long lease, splendid Land for a Market Garden, Dublin, Wexford Railway.—"Z 3498, Land," this office.

EXTENSIVE Ground, quarter acre, centre city, entirely enclosed; building or repairing lease.—T 511, this office.

GRAZING—Horses, 3/- per week; cattle, sheep, cheap rates. At Mount Seskin, Brittas.

THE extensive Premises, 39 Rutland square, suitable for club, private hotel, Government or civic offices; the premises are in perfect repair, and immediate possession can be given; rent £70 per annum and taxes. Apply to Caretaker.

WANTED, convenient to Nelson Pillar, Stabling for 25-30 horses, with Yard. Particulars to M., c/o Battersby, Westmoreland st.

20 UPPER Liffey st.—Modern Shop and Four Roomed House to Let; electric light and gas.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Greystones—£54 free, or £565, on flat; 4 bedrooms; near sea.—Jones, Auctioneers, Delgany; another, £285, 5 rooms.

AT St. Columba's road, Drumcondra—Two modern Houses for Sale at £275 each, ground rent £2 17s each, letting value, £30 each. Apply Dockrell Ltd., South Great George's st.

CASIMIR road, No. 59—Bright modern House, let at £42, monthly tenancy, an old letting; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, red brick front, bay windows to roof, no basement, head rent £5 10/-, lease 900 years. For Auction, Thursday, 6th June.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

HAROLD'S Cross (near Kenilworth square)—Eight bright medium sized modern Houses; Sell in lots; £210 each.—MacArthur's, Talbot st.

INVESTMENT—Two good modern Shops, with dwellings over, Nos. 3 and 4 Brighton Buildings, Harold's Cross; let to excellent tenants at £57 10/- each, head rent £10 10/- each, valuations £33 and £31. For Auction, Thursday, 6th June.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

KINGSTOWN—Capital House; 7 rooms, hot bath, extensive garden; early possession; £585. Also three Houses in nice position, £350 (lot).—MacArthur's, Talbot st.

NOLAN and Sons, Auctioneers, 19 Capel st.

OLD Court and Eyre Court, Harold's Cross road—Two old fashioned Houses, which have been thoroughly modernised and brought up to date; no basement, good garden; let to good tenants at £52 and £60; head rent £10 each; lease 900 years. For Auction, Thursday, 6th June.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

RANELAGH—Modern semi detached House, no basement, one minute walk from tram line; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, hot lines, electric light, attractive garden; rent £4 12s 6d.; lease 900 years, head rent £4 12/6, taxes £14. For Auction, Thursday, 6th June.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

RATHGAR—Very attractive semi detached modern House, with garage. Temple road, etc.; £1,800.—Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew st.

SUIT Private or Professional Residence—Fine old North City House; North side tram line; price £800.—MacArthur's, Talbot st.

TERENURE Park, No. 15—One of these attractive modern non-basement houses, in a sunny and elevated position, fitted throughout with all modern conveniences, and in perfect decorative condition; 2 fine sittingrooms (with sliding doors between), 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, a bright tiled kitchen, hot press, garden; lease 790 years, head rent £6 5/-; can be inspected at any time; immediate possession. For Auction, Thursday, 6th June.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

WESLEY road—Modern two storeyed House, off Rathgar road, No. 6, let at £48 and £36, head rent £4 10/-, lease 900 years, a most desirable investment; houses never vacant; taxes £8 15s. For Auction, Thursday, June 6th.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

34 AND 36 St. Alphonsus road, Drumcondra—Two excellent modern Houses, every convenience, subject to only £9 6s. 8d. for both; lease 900 years; possession of No. 36 to purchaser. To be Sold by Auction, Thursday, May 30th, at 39 Westmoreland st. Battersby and Co., Auctioneers.

HOUSES TO LET.

AUCTIONS, Valuations, Inventories; Houses Furnished, Unfurnished, Let, Sold.—Frim, 21 Dawson street.

FURNISHED House, South suburbs, nine rooms, July and August.—T 542, this office.

FURNISHED House, North Circular road; penny car to city.—T 382, this office.

FURNISHED House to Let, from middle June; moderate; best position, near Merrion square.—339, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

HUGGARD and Co.—Houses, Sell, Let; Inventories, Valuations, Rents Collected.—19 Upper Merrion street.

IONA road District—Neat Furnished House to Let; £8 per month to careful tenant.—T 534, this office.

KENILWORTH Square—84 to Let, semi detached, large garden; £85 free.—Mr. Stokes, 60 Dawson st., Dublin.

MARRIED Couple would Exchange House, South side, rent £28, for one in other locality, not exceeding £35.—T 522, this office.

MOREHAMPTON road, 20; perfect sanitation; 10 apartments; £90 free. Open 2-6.

MODERN House—To be Let or Sold, very desirable House, 2 Ashbrook terrace, Leeson Park; 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, bathroom (hot and cold), electric light, good tram service. Address 26 Waterloo road.

NICE House, comfortably furnished, in nice part Rathmines; all modern conveniences; July, August.—T 495, this office.

WINDSOR road, Rathmines—Well Furnished House, nine rooms, three to six months.—T 505, this office.

£75, DONNYBROOK; £48 and £38, Sandymount; £45, Ranelagh.—Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew street.

HOUSES WANTED:

A SMALL Modern House Wanted, North side, £35-£36 yearly.—T 528, this office.

A SMALL modern House Wanted; rent about £30.—T 509, this office.

HOUSE Wanted, Pembroke or Rathmines, in July, no basement, £50-£60 free.—T 359, this office.

HOUSE Wanted, South side; rent £26 to £30 free.—T 384, this office.

SMALL House Wanted, £30 to £35 free; South side preferred.—Hammond, 5 Lomond avenue, Fairview.

WANTED at once, medium House, immediate, suburbs, £40, inclusive, provincial tenant.—S. D., Corrigan, 9 Grafton st.

WANTED, small Cottage, with land, suburbs.—T 501, this office.

WANTED to rent, a small modern House, Ballsbridge direction.—"Z 3544, House," this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET. DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS—Free Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 25 Nassau st. Enclose stamp.

AT 17 Northumberland road—Rooms, with or without Board; visitors or permanent.

APARTMENTS—Drumcondra, nice airy Combined Room, quiet house, electric light, h. and c. baths; 1d. trams to Pillar; rent moderate.—T 227, this office.

A HIGH class Residence with Board, central, exclusive, South side. 'Phone 875.

ACCOUCHEMENT—Waiting Patients, etc., received, attended. Address Nurse, 74 Lower Drumcondra road.

APARTMENTS, Unfurnished or Partly; Lower Baggot st.; private house; attendance if necessary.—T 247, this office.

APARTMENTS—Parlours, suit two ladies; very convenient and moderate.—17 Ranelagh road.

ACCOUCHEMENT—Comfortable, quiet Home, nurse's house, waiting and during.—Nurse, 487 North Circular road.

APARTMENTS to Let in good house; Board optional.—35 Northumberland road.

AT Auburn, 11 Rathmines road—Apartments, with or without Board.

BEDROOM, use Sittingroom if required; elderly ladies preferred.—20 Effra road, Rathmines.

CENTRAL Furnished Flat to Let, two bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, bath, electric light; rent £76; 1st June.—T 340, this office.

CLONTARF—Superior Apartments to Let; gentleman dining out; electric.—"Z 3184, Apartments," this office.

FIRST Floor, Stephen's Green, suit dentist or professional man, furnished or unfurnished.—T 486, this office.

FURNISHED Flat, electric light, gas cooker. Seen 31 Upper Baggot st.

ONE or two Gentlemen can have nice Bedroom and Sittingroom, hot and cold bath, electric light; no other lodgers. Apply T 115, this office.

PRIVATE Nursing Home, 31 Ballsbridge terrace—Maternity Patients received previous and during; also operation patients; every care and attention; terms moderate. 'Phone, 178.

RATHGAR—Two or three gentlemen can have excellent Board Residence, 25/-.—R O 668, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

SANDYMOUNT avenue—Furnished, two Bedrooms, double bedded if necessary; use of sittingroom and diningroom; bath (hot and cold); strict cleanliness; board optional.—T 512, this office.

SITTINGROOM, Bedroom, communicating; bath, attendance; moderate.—18 Grosvenor square, Rathmines.

SITTINGROOM, Double or Single Bedroom; temporary or permanent.—7 Woodstock Gardens, Ranelagh.

SELF contained Furnished Flat, good cooking and attendance, £7 monthly, inclusive.—14 Upper Fitzwilliam st.

TO Let, nicely Furnished Flat, Stephen's Green, N., self-contained, piano, plate, linen, electric light, bath; suit officer and wife or bachelors.—T 353, this office.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

DONNYBROOK or Clonskeagh—Wanted, Unfurnished Flat or Small House for two ladies; moderate.—T 275, this office.

FURNISHED Apartments—Bedroom and Sittingroom Wanted, June, near Phoenix Park Gate.—T 350, this office.

GENTLEMAN and two Sons (schoolboys) require Board for six weeks Double Bedded Room or two Single Bedrooms, with attendance; Rathmines, Pembroke district.—T 560, this office.

LADY engaged all day requires Combined Room or Bedroom, South side Dublin; moderate.—R O 835, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

GROW MORE ROOTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY'S WINTER SHOWS, BALLSBRIDGE.

DRUMMOND'S SWEDES were awarded First Prizes in

1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, the last Show held.

PRICED CATALOGUES FREE.

W. DRUMMOND & SONS, Ltd.

57 & 58 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED.

LARGE Unfurnished Room, no attendance, required, Lady with dogs.—T 408, this office.

SINGLE Gentleman desires very select and well Furnished Bedroom, Merrion or Booterstown.—T 300, this office.

SUBURBS, anywhere—Wanted, Sittingroom, two Bedrooms, Furnished; very moderate.—T 544, this office.

TWO Gentlemen require separate or double bedded Room, use sittingroom, partial board, Ranelagh vicinity.—T 403, this office.

WANTED, Combined Room, gentleman dining out; bathroom; moderate.—T 451, this office.

WANTED, by married couple, Half House, Fairview, Clontarf, Drumcondra; highest references given and expected. Reply, giving full particulars, T 542, this office.

WANTED, by two ladies, September or earlier, three Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished; cooking and attendance; Rathmines or Rathgar.—R O 672, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY. HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

APPLY to Battersby and Co. for Printed List, giving full details of attractive Furnished Seaside and Country Houses to Let for summer.—39 Westmoreland st.; telephones, 48 and 49.

AT Wicklow, Furnished House, containing 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), to Let for June, August; near sea and railway; terms moderate.—T 281, this office.

ADELAIDE House, Delgany; eight apartments, Furnished. Apply Lawlor, Delgany.

BRAY—3 Bedrooms, House, off Esplanade, to Let, Furnished; two sittingrooms, five bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, bath (hot and cold), gas cooker; moderate. Apply J. Plunkett, Contractor, 8 Albert Walk, Bray.

BETTYSTOWN—Wanted, Cottage or two Bedrooms, attendance, July; state terms.—T 354, this office.

BRAY—Let, 14th June and August, or July, August, or middle September; four bedrooms, three, drawingroom, dining, kitchen, bath, etc.; piano, diningroom, dining; 7 minutes sea, railway; garden. Interview, between 2 and 3.30, 6 and 7 o'clock, "Clonmore," Bray.

BRAY—Comfortably Furnished House, June £12, July £15; 4 bedrooms, sittingroom, bath (h.c.); 3 minutes sea, rail.—15 Quinsboro' road.

BUNGALOW (furnished), in private property, sea and rail, one month £12, two £20.—"Z 3545, House," this office.

BUNGALOW to be Let, furnished, on Lucan tram line, for 2 or 3 months, from July; suit small family; no children.—T 515, this office.

BRAY—Well Furnished House, beside sea and rail, June, very moderate.—T 439, this office.

BRAY—Well Furnished Villa, sea front, 9 apartments, July, August. Apply Daisy Bank.

BUNGALOW, Kilcool, 5 apartments, tennis; June £6. Particulars 32 Upper Merrion st.

BALLYDONOREA Lodge, Kilcool, Greystones; 10 apartments, bathroom, tennis; June £8. August £20. Particulars 32 Upper Merrion st.

CO Donegal—Cliff View, Rosbeg, to be Let, Furnished, adjoining strand and overlooking sea; 7 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, kitchen, larder, scullery, w.c., etc.; trout fishing, also sea fishing; golf; safe sea bathing. Apply McNeis, Hotel Ardara.

COTTAGE to Let, Furnished; 7 apartments. Apply Keenan, Kilcool, South Greystones.

CLUAIN, Roadh, Enniskerry, near Mountains, Furnished, Let summer months; fruit, vegetables free.

COMFORTABLY Furnished House, best part Kingstown, near tram, train, golf links, for 3 or 6 months, 3 bedrooms, bath, etc.; £12 monthly.—M. D., Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

COUNTY Wicklow—Charming country house, home comforts, with or without Board; choose week-end resort; terms moderate; or would Let for term; 4 bedrooms and sittingroom; good cooking and attendance. Apply Valle Poole, Newtownmountkennedy.

CHALET, Kilcool, 10 apartments, bathroom, tennis; June £8, July £20. Also Flats, 6 apartments, kitchen, till July £4.—32 Upper Merrion st.

FURNISHED House to Let in picturesque Demesne, Co. Down; 5 bed, 3 reception rooms, bath (h. and c.), tennis court, stocked garden; one mile town, station; £12 month; gardener kept.—T 559, this office.

FARM or Country House, Furnished, Wanted, two months; milk, eggs, and vegetables.—T 550, this office.

GREYSTONES—Lists of Houses, Let or Sell.—Jepps, House Agent.

GREYSTONES—For Houses Let or Sell, apply Moore and Co., House Agents. Telephone, 43.

GREYSTONES—Lists of Houses Let or Sell.—Glenn, Agent, Greystones. Telephone, 3.

GREYSTONES—Glencoe, Beach road, detached, facing sea, furnished, eight rooms; all modern conveniences. Open daily.

GREYSTONES—Glencoe, Beach road, facing sea, detached, Furnished, 8 rooms, etc.; all modern conveniences; rent moderate; sanitation perfect.—R. E. Melion.

HOWTH—To be Let, Cottage; three bedrooms, a sittingroom, and kitchen. Apply to Mrs. Kennedy, Loughoreen, Howth Summit; three minutes' walk from tram.

HOWTH Hill—Detached Furnished House to Let, for July and August.—T 561, this office.

KENILWORTH Park—Well Furnished House to Let (or would Set Part); electric light, hot bath, good garden.—T 56, this office.

KINGSTOWN—Commodious House to Let at £60 free; three reception and five bedrooms; sanitary certificate; good position.—T 484, this office.

KILCOOL, Co. Wicklow—House, Furnished, letting June, £6, six apartments.—"Z 3512, House," this office.

KINGSTOWN—To Let, well Furnished House, July, August, within ten minutes' walk of sea; 3 sitting and 4 bedrooms, garden, etc.—T 521, this office.

KINGSTOWN—To Let, Furnished, for September or longer, one of best Houses on sea front.—T 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

LOUGHSHINNY, Skerries—Five Roomed Furnished Cottage to Let, summer months or yearly; close range, bathe from house. Apply Corr, Harbour View, "Z 3545, House," this office.

LAHINCH—To Let, montaly or for season, fully Furnished Bungalow, twelve apartments; beautiful situation. Apply W. E. MacNamara.

MALAHIDE—To Let, Furnished, charming Detached House, July, August. Apply O'H., Innisfallen, Malahide.

MONKSTOWN—14 Trafalgar terrace; 9 apartments, newly decorated; £63 free; open.

MALAHIDE—To Let, Furnished Cottage, four apartments, with garden; every convenience. Apply Lindsay, Sea View Cottage, Malahide.

SKERRIES—Lee Cote, Strand, for summer; 4 bedrooms, piano; most comfortable house; excellent outlook.—T 311, this office.

SEASIDE, near Dublin—Wanted, for June, July, and August, to Rent, Furnished Cottage, or Furnished Accommodation for 5 people.—"Z 3503, Cottage," this office.

SUTTON—House to Let, furnished, July and August; eight apartments, facing sea, large garden. Apply Sutton Lodge, Strand road.

SUTTON—Detached Furnished House, on Dublin tram line, to Let for two months or longer. Apply Alexander, Fansdon, Sutton.

SKERRIES—Tower View Villa, facing sea; four bedrooms, two sitting, furnished, to Let, July, August. Apply Fullerton.

SKERRIES—Mayville, The Harbour; Furnished House; five bedrooms, two sitting; good water supply; to be Let June, July, September. Apply J. May.

SKERRIES—Furnished Houses on sea front; rail close.—Wm. Heeney, "Armadale."

SHANKILL, or Sorrento—Lady requires small Furnished House, July and August; state terms; very careful tenant.—T 537, this office.

VILLA Residence, Furnished, from 1st June, vicinity Merrion; 4 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, h. and c. bath, electric light.—T 459, this office.

WANTED, for August, small Furnished House, seaside, West of Ireland (preferably Achill or Clifden).—T 289, this office.

WANTED, Sutton or Howth, Furnished Small House or Cottage, July, August; terms.—T 561, this office.

WANTED, July, Small Furnished House, Sandycove, adults, or £5, no children.—T 575, this office.

WANTED, by two Ladies, a neat Furnished Cottage for June, in Dalkey or Bray; strict cleanliness.—T 485, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

WANTED, Small House or Apartments, sitting, two or three bedrooms, Wicklow, and June.—T 491, this office.

WANTED, small Furnished House, Kingstown, Dalkey, Blackrock.—D. K., Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED.

WICKLOW—Furnished detached House, piano, garage, stabling, 3 sitting, 4 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), no basement; no children nor dogs; 3 guineas weekly for July August.—"Z 3570, House," this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

A QUIET home in a large modern house offered moderately, country ... 50 miles from Dublin; full particulars and interview on application to "Z 3555, Home," this office.

BRAY—Wanted, Furnished Bedroom and Sittingroom, married couple, child 2, attendance, June.—T 490, this office.

BRAY—Wanted, Furnished Flat or small House to September; state terms.—T 546, this office.

BRAY—Double Bedded Room and Sittingroom, or large Combined Room, to Let.—105 Main st., Bray.

BRAY—Wanted, by two ladies (sharing room), Board and Lodging for two weeks from 17th June.—R O 670, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

BANGOR, Down—Paying Guest received good family, beautiful situation seaside; bathing, etc.—"Z 3565, Guest," this office.

CERTIFICATED and experienced Nurse receives Patients (nerve and chronic included) in her house in the country; reference given.—"Z 3567, Nurse," this office.

GREYSTONES—Half comfortably Furnished House, July £10, August £12.—"Z 3563, House," this office.

GREYSTONES—Half comfortably Furnished House, June, July.—"Z 3563, House," this office.

HOWTH—Waverley House, beautifully situated, on Hill, Furnished Apartments and Suites of Rooms. 'Phone, 31.

HOWTH Hill—Furnished Rooms to Let, from 1st July.—T 551, this office.

KINGSTOWN—Superior Rooms in private house; tram, train, and sea.—T 402, this office.

KINGSTOWN—Flat, Furnished, sittingroom, bedroom, piano, slot gas cooker.—X 27, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN—Select Apartments; every comfort and attendance.—15 Clarinda Park, West.

MERRION—Business Man requires Bedroom and Sittingroom, or combined, with partial board; state terms for rooms, moderate; permanent.—T 412, this office.

NEWCASTLE, County Wicklow—Best portion of Furnished House to Let from June 1st; three rooms, kitchen, good range, etc.; one mile sea and rail.—Prim, 21 Dawson st.

PRIVATE Nursing and Convalescent Home, beautifully situated, every comfort, skilled care; terms moderate. Address "Killeek," Bray.

PAYING Guest taken in very comfortable house, Ireland country or Mourne, station 1½ mile; golf, bathing, trout, and hunting; horses and motor available.—"Z 3535, Guest," this office.

PAYING Guests received in lovely Seaside District, Co. Donegal; trout fishing, golf.—340, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

QUIET, refined Home offered permanently to one or two ladies, with private sittingroom, in gentlewoman's well furnished detached house, near sea, Dublin; sea; 2 guineas each.—"Z 3609, House," this office.

REST from Housekeeping—Charming country home, extensive grounds, gardens, fine air; lovely views, riding, driving; ideal for convalescing officers, etc.; from 2 guineas (Carlow).—"Z 3520, House," this office.

SANDYCOVE—Superior Bedroom, Diningroom, and attendance, for summer months; no other lodgers; nice situation and garden.—T 469, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

TRAM Line, Blackrock—Portion of House to Let, Furnished; no attendance.—Frescati Lodge.

TARA Hill House, Gorey, for Guests, June—Dec., sea, mountain, fishing; terms 35/-; references required.—Smith.

TWO Bedrooms, Sittingroom to Let, June, with attendance; nice locality, near sea, Kingstown; 15/- weekly.—556, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

TO Let, Monkstown, superior Furnished Diningroom, one or more Bedrooms; good cooking, attendance; close to sea, rail, tram.—P 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WOULD any Lady living in country quiet would give Room and plain board, and companionship to another for four weeks; very little and fair terms offered.—"Z 3540, Board," this office.

WANTED, nice Rooms or small House, for adjacent sea; Kingstown.—T 526, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 1.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGES, DUBLIN. 11.9 h.p. FERRY DE LUXE, Two Seater, slightly used.

AT Woods', Westland Row—Overtime Self-lift Plough; suit any tractor; only soiled.

2 LIGHT CARS 2 In Stock. KEATING and LUNDY, 206 Great Brunswick st.

A BARGAIN—For prompt Sale, Five Seater Austin Motor Car, absolutely perfect condition.—"Z 3452, Motor Car," this office.

DARRACQ, 1914, 16 h.p.; electric lights, back shield; owner driven; good as new.—P. J. Holland, Birr.

FOR Sale, 1916 Dodge 5 Seater Car, in perfect running order.—Eden, Rathfarnham.

FOR immediate Sale, 8 h.p. Two Seater, light Car, first class condition; price £90.—Sewell's, Lower Mount st.

FOR Sale, Overland Motor Car, Model 75, five seater, almost new, in good running order.—"Z 3524, Car," this office.

FOR Sale, 18-22 h.p. Maxwell Car, usual extras, including spare rim and tyre; condition as new. Apply Wallace, Garage, Cavan.

FORD Touring Car, almost new, complete with all accessories. Seen, 3 to 6, 1 South Circular road.

RING UP 4441 FOR TAXI. Garage Open 8 a.m. till Midnight.—LOUIS J. LEMASS and CO., Automobile Engineers, Smithfield.

SMALL 4 Seater Car, 12 h.p., 4 cylinder; £120.—T 415, this office.

TALBOT 15.9 Five Seater for Sale owing to restrictions; fully equipped, Dunlop detachable wheels, mileage under 30,000, in first class condition and running order; price £200. Apply T 447, this office.

WANTED.

FORD 1915 or 1916 Car or Chassis Wanted. Give full particulars, price, and where seen to "Z 3596, Ford," this office.

WANTED, a Ford Five Seater Car, in perfect condition, not later than 1916; state lowest price.—"Z 3513, Ford," this office.

WANTED, Two Seater Motor Car; must be in good running order, and cheap.—T 464, this office.

WANTED, Motor Car; age no objection; price not to exceed £50.—T 536, this office.

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM

1916 FORD Van, detachable wheels, in splendid condition; price £150.—M. J. Doyle and Sons, Baltinglass.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

THE Standard Accumulator Company, 6 Merrion road, Ballsbridge, Dublin—New Accumulators for all classes of Batteries; American Battery Repairs and Magneto Repairs; satisfaction guaranteed; seven days' delivery assured.

WANTED.

WANTED, for Ford Motor Van, two Secondhand Tyres, 30 x 3 and 30 x 3½.—T 520, this office.

BODIES.

1916 FORD Touring Body, like new; price £15.—M. J. Doyle and Sons, Baltinglass.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS. WANTED.

WANTED, Driver for Commer, Lorry, country town, South; R.C.; state wages, send copies testimonials.—"Z 3585, Driver," this office.

DISENGAGED.

AUTOMOBILE Engineer seeks engagement as Foreman; first class credentials; any locality.—"Z 3466, Engineer," this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Imperial Japs, 59 guineas; Secondhand Sunbeams, Harleys, Indians, B.S.A., Triumphs, Rovers, etc.; all guaranteed, specially tuned and tested. 'Phone 2010.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., Grafton street.

ROVER, 1918 COMBINATION. WALLEN, TRINITY DUBLIN ST. GARAGES.

AT Woods', Westland Row. See 1918 B.S.A. Sidecars; immediate delivery.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—German, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Christ Church); new garage. Estd. 1820.

FOR Sale, 3½ h.p. Motor Bike and Side Car; good running order; will sell cheap.—T 391, this office.

FOR Sale, 3½ New Hudson Free Engine and Wicker Sidecar; perfect order, lamp, horn, and speedometer; cheap.—T 285, this office.

MOTOR Bicycle, 7-9 h.p. twin, 2 speeds, "Bosch" magneto, on Sale, Wren's Auction, Bachelor's Walk, To-morrow. On View To-day.

RUDGE Multi, Coachbuilt Sidecar, perfect condition, bargain, £40.—50 Rathmines road.

SPARKBROOK, 2¾ h.p., countershaft, absolutely new, 1916; £33.—"Z 3400, Motor," this office.

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES—Before purchasing see our stock and prices for Swift, Globe, Yinder, Juveniles. Renovations and Repairs receive our personal attention. 'Phone 2010.—Wayte Bros., Lemon st., Grafton st.

ANY leading make of Secondhand Cycle manufactured can supply from £5 to £9.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. Factory: 56 Rathmines road.

ALL 1918 Model Royal Frankfort Cycles can be obtained from stock at reasonable prices; supplied.—John Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. Factory: 56 Rathmines road.

BE in Time—There is a great shortage of Cycles. We have a large stock of "Elton" Cycles in Ladies' and Gents' Models. Sold for cash or by instalments. Trade supplied. Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd., 1 Stephen's Green.

BOY'S Bicycle for Sale; 21 inch frame; suit age 12; perfect order; £6.—1469, Irish Times Office, Blackrock.

GREAT Clearance Sale of Cycles—Astons, Swifts, Tames, Rovers; hundreds to choose from; prices £8 10/- to £20.—Stevens' Cycle Depot, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin.

GENT'S Cross Frame Raleigh, 3 speed, gear, equal new.—Reynolds, 110 Upper Leeson st.

KELLY for Bikes. 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. "That's All." 'Phone 1580.

WANTED.

BOY'S Bicycle Wanted, 18 inch frame; state price, etc.—1470, Irish Times Office, Blackrock.

CASH for Cycles; condition immaterial; call or write.—184 North King st.

TANDEM Bicycle Wanted (lady at back); state price if suitable; give full particulars.—Birr, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Girl's first Bicycle, 16in. frame, good condition.—"Z 3477, Bicycle," this office.

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FOR RAILWAY ADVERTISEMENTS SEE PAGE 2.

Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, Limited, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin. WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.

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ROLL OF HONOUR

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall, under certain circumstances, give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

DOBBS—May 26, 1918, killed in action, Hugh Cathcart, Captain Baluchistan Infantry, dearly-loved younger son of Colonel and Mrs. G. C. Dobbs, Winton Lodge, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

McCLURE—May 28, 1918, accidentally killed, at Turnberry, Scotland, Thomas Albert, Lieutenant R.A.F., dearly-loved son of late Albert and of Margaret McClure, 7 Burdett av., Sandycove, Kingstown, and formerly of Athlone, aged 20 years. R.I.P.

RATCLIFFE—May 17, 1918, died from gas poisoning, Private Bartholomew Ratcliffe, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, dearly-loved third son of Bartle and Margaret Ratcliffe, Newtown, Raheny, aged 19 years. R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

BRENNAN—In loving memory of James Brennan, Delbrook Park, Dundrum, who died of wounds in France May 30th, 1917. R.I.P.

PRICE—In ever-loving memory of Sergeant F. J. Price (Flor), Canadian Highlanders, killed in action 30th May, 1916. "He died the splendid death." American papers, please copy.

BIRTHS.

DARLINGTON—May 28, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. J. Darlington, Monastery, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow, a daughter.

O'KANE—May 19, 1918, at Holly Cottage, Glenties, the wife of Michael O'Kane, C.E., C.D.B., of a daughter.

RENNISON—May 26, 1918, at 86 Lower Baggot st., the wife of Rev. C. T. Rennison, Killeagh Rectory, Oldcastle, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NEILL-WATSON and COLLINS—May 28, 1918, at Rathfarnham Parish Church, Co. Dublin, by Rev. Canon Jennings, M.A., Henry Cecil, eldest son of the late Samuel Henry Watson and Mrs. Watson, Islington, Terenure, Co. Dublin, to Winifred Olive Lawrance, second daughter of the late Thomas James Collins, R.W.O., Hawthorn tce., Queenstown, and niece of the late J. C. S. Lawrance, B.A., LL.B., Kirkton, Bangalore, India.

WAKEFIELD and WILSON—May 15, 1918, at St. George's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. Fergus W. Greer, M.A., Austin William Wakefield, Royal Fusiliers, London, to Margaret Lily, eldest daughter of the late Robert Warnock Wilson, and of Mrs. Noble, 5 Eccles st., Dublin.

WATTS and WHITESIDE—May 20, 1918, at Sandymount Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. S. Crockett, Sydney Charles, second son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Watts, Brighton, to Agnes Hamilton (Ia), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Whiteside, Elsmere, Oaklands Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin.

DEATHS.

BROWNELL—May 28, 1918, at Hume st. Hospital, George Brownell (late of the Irish Lights). Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning, 11 o'clock, from the Hospital for Balrothery Cemetery (by rd.).

CORNWALL—May 28, 1918, at his parents' residence, 4 Herbert rd., Sandymount, Arthur Joseph, dearly-beloved son of William and Mary Cornwall. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

DUKE—May 28, 1918, at 11 Mountpleasant sq., Dublin, Kate, widow of the late Charles Duke, Sawbridgeworth, England.

GASH—May 24, 1918, at Liverpool, Sarah Mabel, daughter of the late Maskelyne Alcock Gash, Mishells House, Bandon, Co. Cork, aged 37 years.

ROLSTON—May 25, 1918, at her residence, Wood Villa, Corballa, Co. Sligo, the beloved wife of Edward Rolston, J.P., in her 43nd year. "For ever with the Lord."

RYAN—May 28, 1918, at Bray, Andrew J. Ryan, late of 58 Fleet st., Dublin, third son of the late Peter Ryan, Enniscorthy. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing mother, brothers, and sisters. R.I.P. Funeral leaves Carmelite Church, Whitefriar st., this (Thursday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, to Glasnevin.

WILLIAMSON—May 29, 1918, at 42 Brighton rd., Rathgar, Eva, the dearly-loved and loving daughter of Robert and Annie Williamson. Funeral on Saturday, June 1st, to Mount Jerome, at 10 a.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle and Miss Korrigan desire to return their thanks to all kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement, and regret that they find it impossible to reply to each one individually.

IN MEMORIAM.

STEWART—In loving memory of mother, who died at Dundee 30th May, 1917. Psalm xxi., 6. Inserted by father, Ella, and Jim.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 2.

'Phone 276. NICHOLS' 'Phone 278. FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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STOMACH "SIGNALS OF DISTRESS"

In a good many instances are not very pronounced at first. You may think that you have not much to complain of—a little less energy than usual, perhaps—a slight sensation of fulness after only a moderate repast—an occasional sick headache—an unaccountable feeling of depression and an unusual readiness to be bored or to become irritated. You know that you are not quite well—not up to your normal standard of vigorous health—but you do not trouble much about it. Now this is not at all prudent. Nature is sending out her first "signals of distress." She is giving you warning. She is bringing to your notice the fact that from some reason the stomach is feeling the strain of life. Do not, therefore, neglect these early indications of digestive trouble. If you do, the symptoms will probably become worse until the point of positive and perhaps serious illness is reached. A simple, yet sound, common sense precaution in such circumstances is to invest in a box of Beecham's Pills, and take them in accordance with the directions. Beecham's Pills are a sovereign remedy for ailments due to derangement of the digestive system. When the stomach sends out "signals of distress," when you feel the least bit "below par," take

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